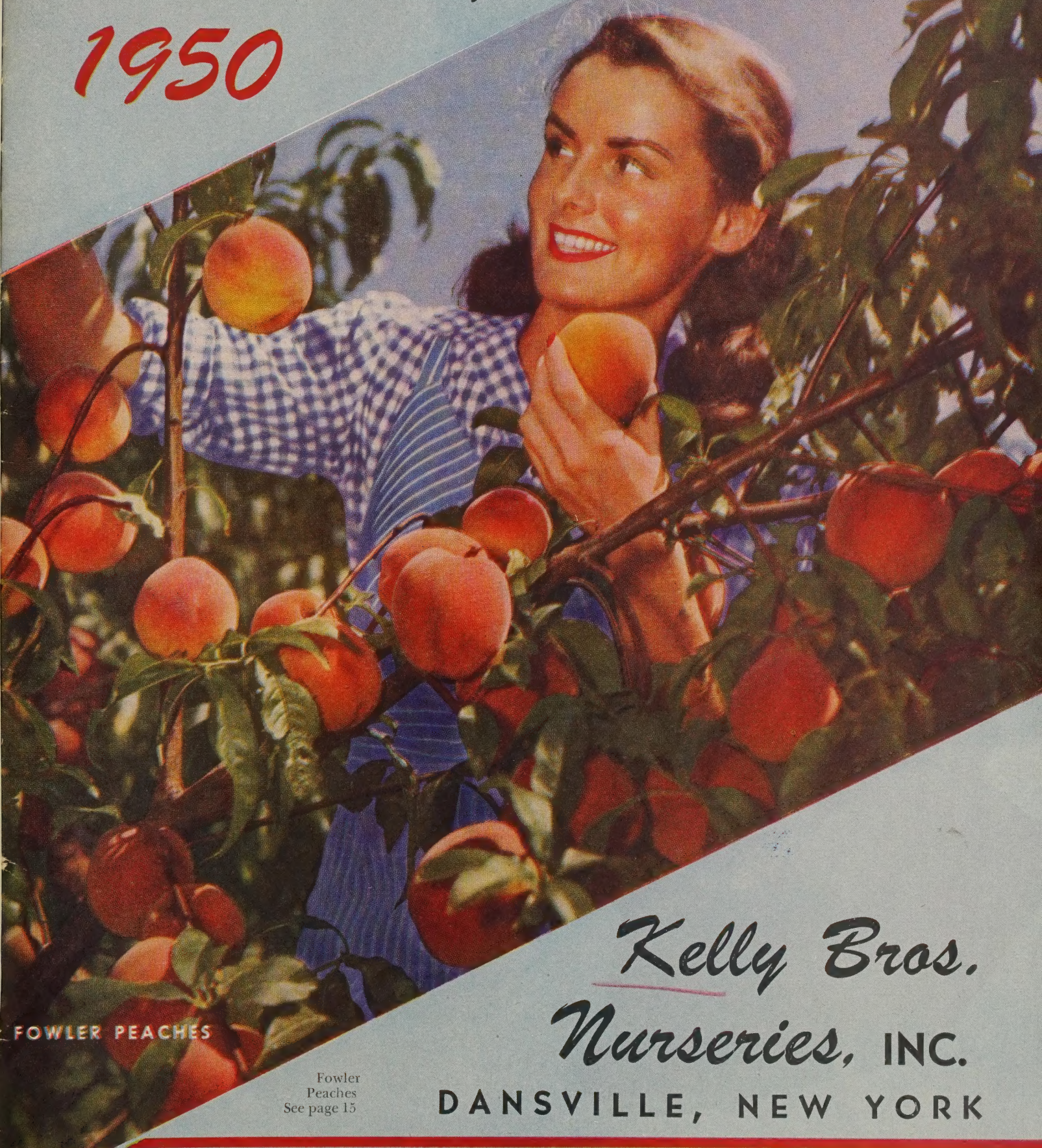
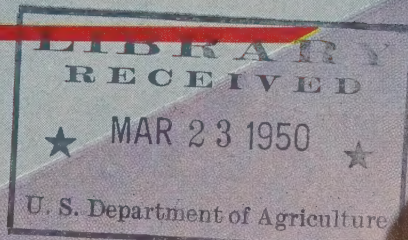


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.61 Index

Fruit and Ornamental Nursery Catalog 1950



FOWLER PEACHES

Fowler
Peaches
See page 15

Kelly Bros.
Nurseries, INC.

DANVILLE, NEW YORK

New
Patented
Roses
•
All-
America
Selections



Mirandy

ALL NEW PATENTED ROSES
5 AS ILLUSTRATED FOR \$6.95



Forty-niner



Charlotte Armstrong



Taffeta



Peace

PEACE. Plant Patent 591. \$2.00 each;
3 for \$5.00; 10 for \$16.65.

TAFFETA. Plant Patent 716. \$1.50 each;
3 for \$3.75; 10 for \$12.50.

FORTY-NINER. Plant Patent 792. \$2.00
each; 3 for \$5.00; 10 for \$16.65.

MIRANDY. Plant Patent 632. \$1.50 each;
3 for \$3.75; 10 for \$12.50.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. Plant Pat-
ent 455. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75;
10 for \$12.50.



(1) **We Guarantee** delivery to customers in first-class condition of all nursery stock. If through delay or mishandling in transit, all is not in first-class condition on arrival, notify us immediately and we will make prompt, satisfactory adjustment, with a replacement or prompt refund of your remittance.

(2) **We Guarantee** to deliver well grown trees and plants, which, if properly handled and planted, will grow. However, if, due to unfavorable weather, such as drought, excess rainfall, or other conditions over which we have no control, they fail to grow, we will replace at half price, the following season—you to notify us not later than July 15th.

(3) **We Guarantee** our nursery stock to be true-to-name. We strive to avoid mistakes, but should any stock prove untrue to name as sold, we agree to replace such stock or refund purchase price.

Order by Mail

It's Practical and Convenient

1. Order now for shipment at planting time.
2. Unless you specify a specific date, we will ship at the proper planting time in your section.
3. An envelope on which we pay postage is enclosed for your convenience.
4. For ordering, please use order blanks enclosed. Letters should be written separately to avoid confusion and mistakes, and to insure prompt reply.
5. Our terms are **NET CASH** with order. Unless otherwise specified, prices are f.o.b. Dansville.

Ripening Dates

With our descriptions of varieties, we've indicated the approximate ripening date at which fruit is ripe and ready to eat in Western New York. This date will vary with the season and in different sections of the East. The fruit may ripen a few days to a week earlier or later.

How to Remit

SEND CASH WITH ORDER—We will ship C.O.D. provided one-fourth the amount accompanies the order. We cannot accept orders for less than \$2.00.

Quantity Rates

Take advantage of our lower rates for quantity purchases. For less than 10 trees remit at each rate; 10 to 50 trees of one sort such as Apples, varieties alike or assorted, entitles you to the 10 rate. An order for 50 or more trees of one sort, varieties alike or assorted, entitles you to the low 100 rate.

Nearby Customers

For the convenience of customers within driving distance of Dansville, we are open on Sundays, during April and May, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. In the fall, during October, we are open the same hours.

Our References

As to our responsibility and reliability, we refer you to the Merchants and Farmers National Bank, Dansville, N. Y.; Groveland State Bank, Groveland, N. Y.; Security Trust Co., Dansville, N. Y.; to any person whose letter appears in this catalog, or to your State Experiment Station or College.

Free Planting Guide

With every order we will send absolutely free a book which, by word and picture, shows just how to plant a tree or shrub.

General Index

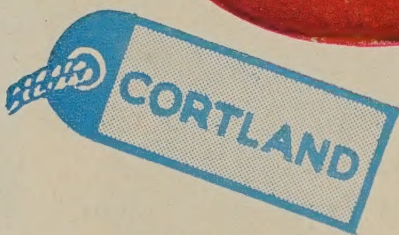
56 Pages of Fine Fruit Trees, Raspberries, Grapes, Blueberries, Roses, Shrubs, Ornamental and Shade Trees

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Refer to pages 18 and 19 for answers to questions you might have about planting nursery stock.

We are Members of:
**American Association of
 Nurserymen
 New York State Nurserymen's
 Association
 National Mail Order Nurserymen's
 Association**





Kelly's
Free 24-Page
Planting Guide
Sent with Each
Order

A great introduction by the New York State Experiment Station. Although this variety was introduced twenty-five years ago, it is considered a new variety, because fruit growers and lovers of fruit are just beginning to realize its many assets.

1. A regular annual bearer.
2. Has the flavor of the McIntosh—yet keeps longer and bruises less easily.
3. Hangs to the tree. Not inclined to be an early dropper.
4. One of the best pollinizers for other varieties.
5. The only Apple that will not oxidize.

Housewives like it because the flesh does not turn brown when used in Waldorf and other salads.

The Cortland is a variety that you should have in your home orchard. The tree is an excellent grower, and has very attractive foliage. The fruit is large, deep red color, covered with a deep purplish bloom.

The Apple you are sure to like and one that you will not soon forget.

MASSACHUSETTS TRUENESS-TO-NAME INSPECTION SERVICE

Statement of Inspection for Trueness-to-Name

Amherst, Mass., August 16, 1949

All of the Apple, Pear, Plum and Sweet Cherry varieties propagated and now growing in the nurseries of Kelly Brothers Nursery Company, Dansville, New York, have been examined by the Massachusetts Trueness-to-Name Inspection Service. To the best of our knowledge, these trees are true-to-name as they now stand in the nursery row.

A. P. FRENCH

APPLE TREE PRICES

	1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50-99 Each	100 or more Each
2-yr., 5-6 ft.	\$1.75	\$1.45	\$1.10	\$0.95
2-yr., 4-5 ft.	1.35	1.10	.90	.80
2-yr., 3-4 ft.	1.10	.90	.75	.65
1-yr., 4-5 ft.	1.35	1.10	.90	.80

Choice of Varieties, Alike or Assorted

Whether you have room for only a few trees in your back yard, or plan to plant a large orchard . . . you'll get best results with **Kelly's Apples**. We say this with confidence, because **our trees are grown under the most exacting conditions for your protection!** Starting with a whole root seedling our trees are propagated by the budding method . . . the best and most expensive way. Each year we go direct to commercial bearing orchards to cut our bud wood from trees that show best color and bearing qualities. This is what gives **Kelly's Trees** the good foundation that assures you of permanent, healthy growth, disease-free trees, and heavy crops year after year.

Summer Varieties

Months listed after description indicate the time at which the fruit is at its best for general use. Dates indicate time of ripening.

LODI. A new fruit that closely resembles one of its parents, Yellow Transparent, but the fruits are larger and ripen a little later. An annual bearer that is becoming a commercial variety. Tends to bear young. August 10-15.

RED ASTRACHAN. One of the best of the summer varieties, as it becomes fully ripe and ready for home use from late July to August. Fruit very handsome, large, round, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with thick bloom; juicy and good though rather acid. Tree medium size, yielding good crops. August 2-6.

RED DUCHESS. A solid red strain of the Old Duchess of Oldenburg. One of the hardiest varieties grown. Fruit is large-striped red in color. A good, early eating Apple. Vigorous grower. Regular and prolific bearer. Excellent for pies and sauces. August 5-10.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Fruit of good size; skin clear white turning to pale yellow; flavor acid and very good, making it excellent for cooking. Begins to ripen some time in July and continues for three or four weeks. Tree upright and a very early and abundant bearer. August 3-7.



Yellow Delicious

A bright, golden yellow Apple of excellent quality. Firm, crisp, and very juicy. Splendid keeper. Bears young and heavily. Many growers say this is the finest yellow Apple. October to April.

KELLY'S SELECTED INSPECTED APPLES

HEALTHY, HEAVY-BEARING, TRUE-TO-NAME TREES

Autumn Varieties

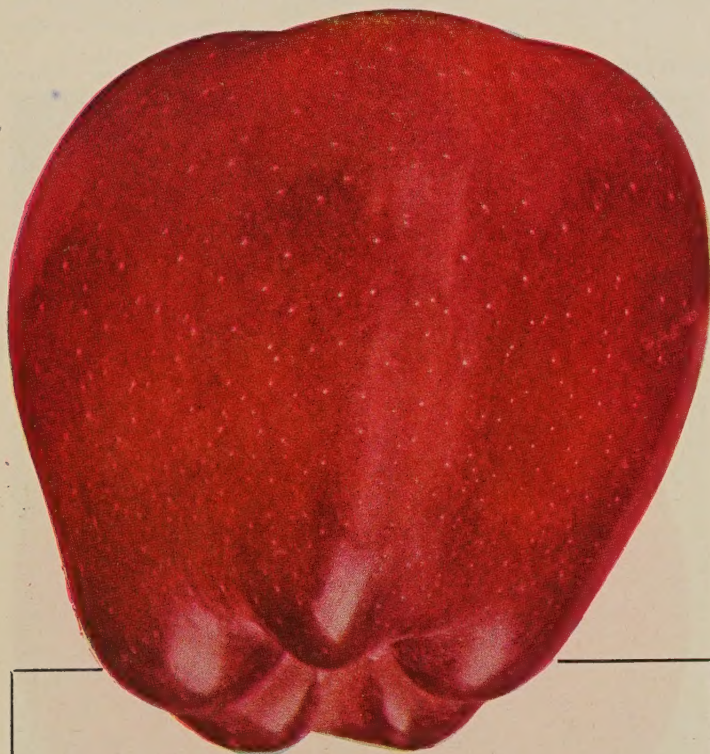
Descriptions indicate approximate date at which fruit ripens in Western New York.

EARLY McINTOSH. See page 7 for description and illustration.

FALL PIPPIN. Very large and when fully ripe has an attractive, yellow color. The flesh is tender, rich and very good in quality, being excellent for dessert and especially desirable for culinary purposes. Does not ripen uniformly, part of crop being fully ripe and ready to use while balance will be hard and green. Trees hardy and productive. September 15-25.

RED GRAVENSTEIN. New red sport, much more attractive than its parent. Differs from old Gravenstein, being solid dark red in color. Is a better keeper and hangs better on the tree. Should be planted in place of Gravenstein. September 10-15.

WEALTHY. Beautiful, moderate sized, brilliant red Apple; fine quality. One of the best of its season. Is relatively a good keeper. Owing to hardiness of tree, its adaptability to cold climates and early bearing habits can be profitable planted as a filler. September 15-20.

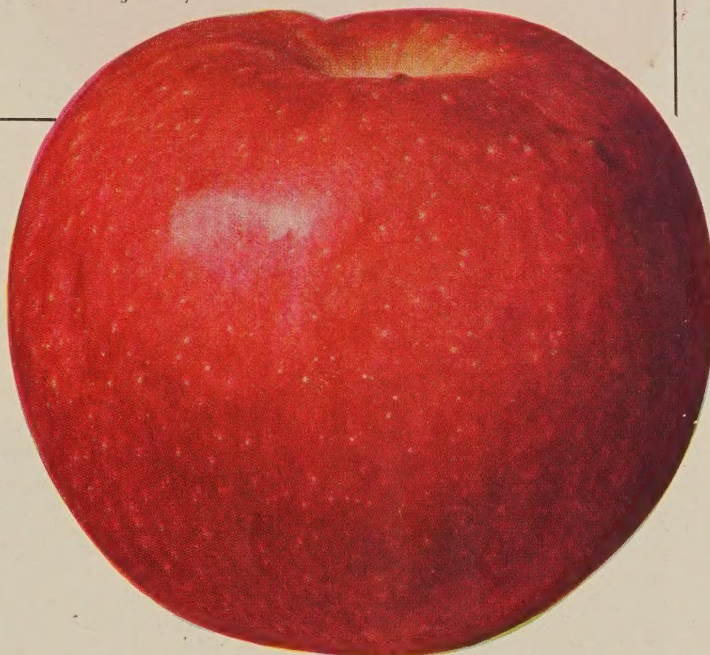


Red Delicious

TENDER, CRISP, KING OF ALL RED APPLES

A large, dark red Apple, with crisp, fine grained flesh of excellent quality and flavor; a splendid keeper and shipper. Tree one of the hardiest. A vigorous grower with good foliage. A regular annual bearer. Excellent for eating and the most popular fruitstand Apple. Packs well in boxes and bushels, always bringing high prices on the leading markets and in strong demand by the best trade. December-March.

Red McIntosh (Solid Red Strain). Without doubt the leading commercial variety of New York and the New England States. A very attractive red Apple of the highest quality. Hardy, bears young and annually. Flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy and refreshing, with attractive flavor. It is especially desirable for fancy trade. October-January.



Rhode Island Greening

A large and superior Winter Apple that is famous over a large extent of the country. As a cooking Apple it is unsurpassed, and as a dessert fruit of its season, has few equals. It is a good keeper but keeps better if picked early. This Greening is a beautiful yellow color when ripe and an abundant yielder. Tree is long-lived, hardy and does well on fertile, gravelly or sandy loam with well drained clay subsoil. December-April.



MILTON A handsome, new Apple of the McIntosh type, but ripens a month earlier, about the time of Wealthy. Bright pinkish red, large, flesh tender, very white with a refreshing aroma. An early and annual bearer. Excellent for home and roadside markets.

Apple Collection No. 1

FIVE SELECTED APPLES FOR SUMMER, FALL AND WINTER RIPENING

Early McIntosh Cortland Macoun
Yellow Delicious Rome Beauty

5 choice, 2-year, 5-6 ft. trees \$7.25
Only

KELLY'S

Selected - Inspected

See page 4 for Apple Tree prices.

Winter Varieties

Months listed after descriptions indicate the time at which the fruit is at its best for general use.

BALDWIN. Long a favorite with commercial orchardists for which no substitute has yet been found. Yields large crops and is an excellent shipper. Highly regarded as an eating and cooking Apple, having a flavor all its own. Fruit is large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous and productive. December-March.

DOUBLE RED DELICIOUS. Very fine colored solid red strain of Delicious, resembling its parent in all characteristics except color. November-March.

DELICIOUS, RED. See page 5 for description and illustration.

JONATHAN. A very beautiful Apple, of a brilliant red color, highly flavored and of excellent quality for dessert or culinary use. Good family sort as well as highly profitable for market. Tree generally bears early, productive and long lived. November-April.

KENDALL. A new McIntosh seedling introduced and recommended by the New York State Experimental Station. Handsomely colored solid dark red. Fruit large with fine grained whitish flesh. Excellent quality and flavor. Ripens about the same time as McIntosh but keeps longer.

POUND SWEET (Pumpkin Sweet). A very large, round, yellow, russet Apple. Very sweet and rich. Tree a vigorous, rapid upright grower; valuable.

NORTHERN SPY. Easily ranks among the very best winter Apples. A leading commercial variety, well known, having a well established reputation on the market. Fruit is large, very attractive, being of bright red color with a pronounced bloom. Flesh is juicy, crisp and excellent for dessert or culinary purposes. Brings high prices on the market. Keeps well in storage until April or later. November-April.



RED ROME A new sport of Rome Beauty, and like Gallia Beauty is identical with its parent in all characteristics except fruit is a solid red color. December-May.



STAYMANS WINESAP Tree moderately vigorous. Comes into bearing young. A reliable cropper. Medium to large size fruit. Slightly striped, coloring to dull red. (See illustration above.) December-March.

APPLES

Sturdy Upland Grown

WINTER VARIETIES—Continued

RED SPY. A new red sport identical with Northern Spy, except that the fruit is a solid bright red without either stripe or splashes. Much handsomer than its parent. An excellent commercial sort. Tree is hardy and productive. November-May.

ROME BEAUTY. Yellow and red striped Apple of excellent quality. Prolific annual bearer. Early bearer and good keeper. Profitable commercial sort for New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia. December-May.

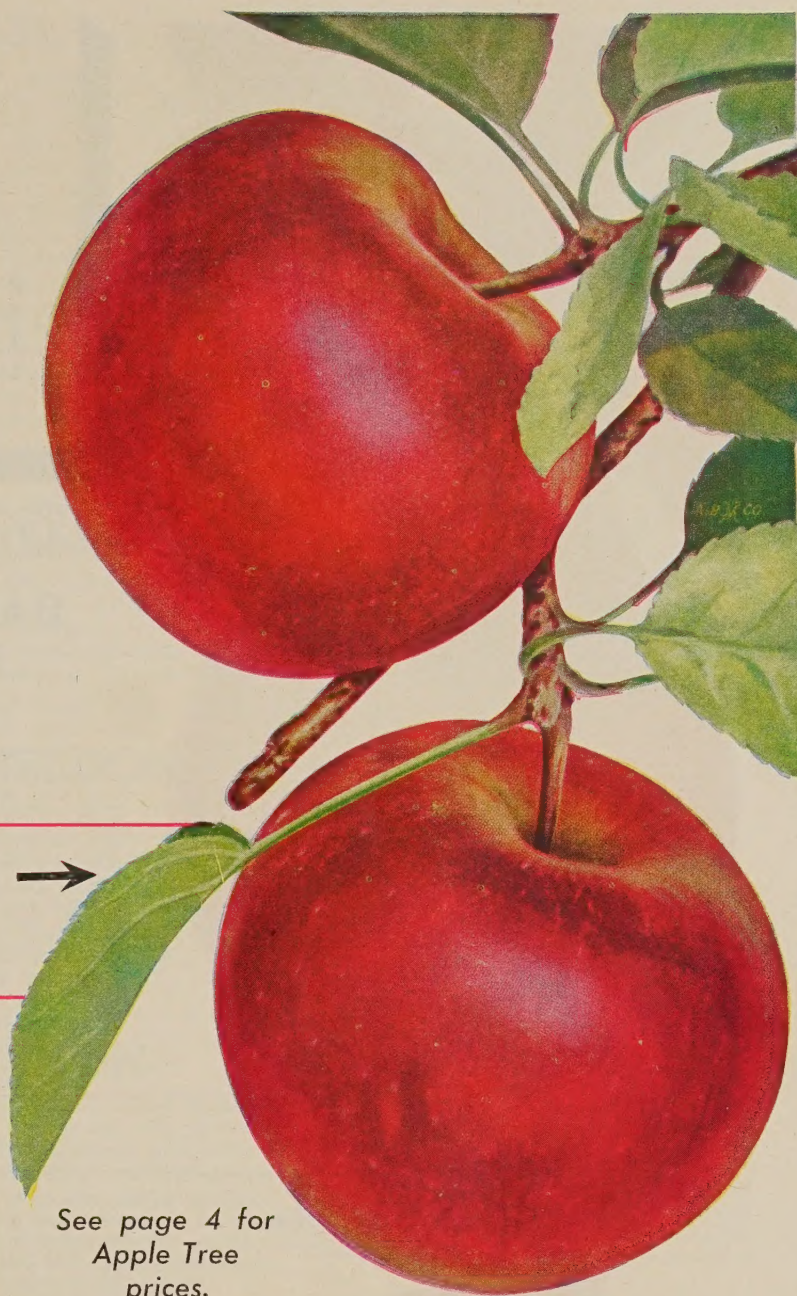
TOLMAN SWEET. Fruit is generally esteemed for certain culinary purposes and baking. Yellow, tinged with red. Very sweet, hardy and productive. November-April.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. See illustration and description on page 4.

EARLY McINTOSH For home orchard or commercial use this is the ideal early variety to plant. Resembles its McIntosh parent with its handsome red color and uniform, round shape. The tree is a vigorous grower, hardy and productive. Tends to be a biennial bearer, although for annual crops early thinning is recommended. It comes into bearing at an early age. The flesh is white, tender and juicy with fine flavor. August 15-25.



Macoun A late McIntosh type Apple ripening about 10 days later than McIntosh. Dark red with whitish, close-grained flesh. Fine quality. A heavy and regular bearer. Introduced and recommended by the New York State Experiment Station. November.



See page 4 for
Apple Tree
prices.

Kelly's Crab Apples

FOR FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL EFFECT

HYSLOP. Fruit large, very brilliantly colored dark red or purplish overspread with thick, blue bloom, borne in attractive clusters. The tree is a good grower, very hardy, and a reliable cropper, yielding good crops biennially or in some cases annually. It is desirable both for home use and for market. One of the best known and most widely propagated varieties. September 15-25.

DOLGO CRAB. A handsome red Crab Apple. Vigorous and productive. Very juicy, jellies easily, and makes a rich, ruby-red jelly of beautiful color and excellent flavor. Makes exceptionally good cider. September 1-10.

Prices same as
Standard Apple Trees
See page 4.



Dolgo Crab



BARTLETT PEAR

There's hardly a person that does not know the Bartlett Pear and its qualities, as it is grown in and is adaptable to all different climates, soils and situations. Fruit is large, golden yellow in color, with a red-dish blush on the sunny side. Flesh is tender and juicy, with a delicious, musky aroma. Trees are vigorous, attain large size, bear young, live long, and barring frost or freezes, they bear full crops year after year. Justly the leading commercial Pear—a leader among canning Pears. September-October. September 1-10.

Clapps Favorite

Precedes Bartlett, which it resembles in size, shape, color and flavor. It is the first Pear on the market. Large, pale lemon-yellow fruit with brown dots. Fine texture, juicy, buttery, with a rich, sweet, delicate vinous flavor. Tree hardy and productive. Thrives where other varieties fail. August 15-20.



Kelly's PEARS

PRICES OF PEAR TREES

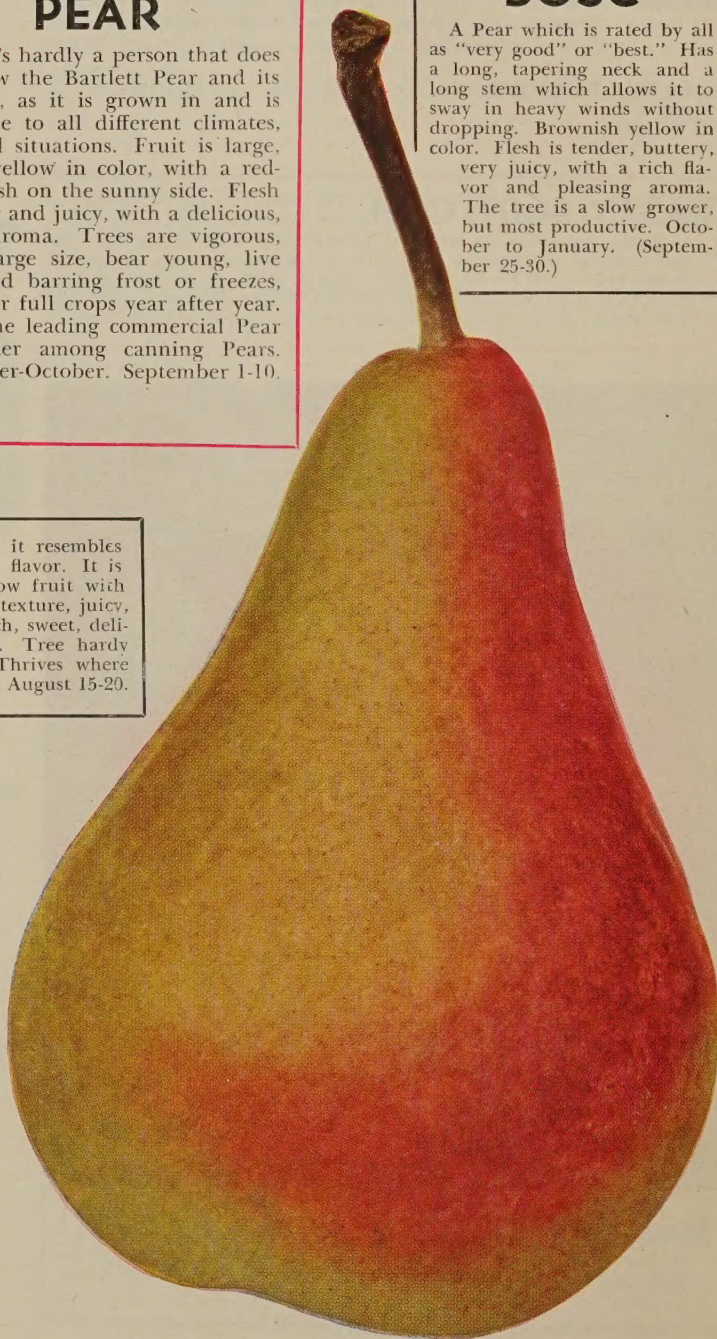
	1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50-99 Each	100 or more Each
2-year, 5-6 feet . . .	\$2.00	\$1.70	\$1.20	\$1.10
2-year, 4-5 feet . . .	1.80	1.50	1.00	.90
2-year, 3-4 feet . . .	1.60	1.30	.85	.75
1-year, 4-5 feet . . .	1.80	1.50	1.10	1.00

Choice of Varieties, Alike or Assorted

Dates after descriptions indicate ripening time in N. Y. state.

BEURRE BOSC

A Pear which is rated by all as "very good" or "best." Has a long, tapering neck and a long stem which allows it to sway in heavy winds without dropping. Brownish yellow in color. Flesh is tender, buttery, very juicy, with a rich flavor and pleasing aroma. The tree is a slow grower, but most productive. October to January. (September 25-30.)



KELLY'S PEARS

Never miss a crop —
plant with confidence

ANJOU

This is one of the best late fall and early winter varieties for the market, its season lasting until way into January, even in common storage. Large fruit, green in color, but turning to yellow when ripe, dotted with russet. The yellowish white flesh is firm, but tender, very juicy, sweet, spicy, with a rich, vinous flavor. Trees hardy and vigorous growers, come into bearing early. Of all winter Pears, none is more valuable for commercial or home orchards. October to January. (September 25.)

DUCHESSE D'ANGOULEME

The fruits excite admiration and wonder by their enormous size. Always known by this characteristic. All dull, greenish yellow spotted russet. If grown under favorable conditions the flesh is buttery and melting with a rich flavor. Trees are vigorous, hardy and healthy, bear abundantly under the right conditions. Is a particularly desirable sort for the Pear fancier. November to December. (September 25-30.)

GORHAM

A seedling of Bartlett and closely resembles its parent in all characteristics and ripens from three weeks to a month later. It rivals Bartlett in all good qualities, being as large and handsome and as good or better to eat or to can. Flavor is sweet and vinous with a very marked and pleasing aroma. Fine canner—introduced by the New York State Experiment Station. (September 10-25.)

POLLINATION

Two varieties are needed. The only combination that is cross-incompatible is Seckel and Bartlett. A third variety is needed with the above two.

SECKEL →

The Pear to plant for eating fresh and pickling. Medium size, skin rich yellowish brown with deep, brownish red cheek when fully ripe. Flesh very fine grained, juicy, sweet and good. Trees resistant to blight, very productive and hardy. Should be planted in fertile soils, not heavy clay. September and October. (September 20-25.)

KIEFFER

Large fruit, rich yellow in color, with red cheek. Very juicy. Good for canning, which brings out its flavor. Trees vigorous, fruitful, and are least susceptible to blight. November to February. (October 1-10.)

SHELDON

The fruits please both the eye and palate. It is distinctive in its russeted skin with a ruddy cheek. Flesh is melting and juicy and deserves to be called luscious. Flavor is sweet, vinous and highly perfumed. Keeps well and ships well. Trees are large, vigorous and hardy. October. (September 20.)

TYSON

The Home Orchardist's First Choice

The quality of this old favorite is far superior to that of commonly grown Pears. Your State Experiment Station recommends this variety. The tree is a thrifty grower and very hardy—fruit is medium size, juicy with a spicy, scented sweetness that gives the fruit the charm of individuality. (Ripens late in August.)



227 Larchwood Ave.,
Philadelphia 43, Pa.
April 9, 1949.

Kelly Brothers Nurseries, Inc.
Dansville, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Some time ago (about a week or two) I received the Large Montmorency which I had ordered. I just couldn't believe my eyes. To be honest with you, I thought that when you're not there the companies take advantage of you. Well, it has happened before but not with Kelly's.

Sirs, I cannot use words to describe the tree which was sent to me. I have never seen a tree so well branched and so well taken care of, and besides that, the packing job you did (it took 15 minutes to take it off).

My ground is 20 per cent rock, but the stock which you sent me grew there. It was alive when I got it and it is breaking into leaves now.

Thank you for proving that ordering by mail (if it's from Kelly's) isn't as bad as I thought.

Yours truly,
JOSEPH H. SAVITZ

6775 N. River Rd.,
R. 3, Box 534C,
Mt. Clemens, Mich.
May 3, 1949.

Kelly Brothers Nurseries, Inc.
Dansville, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I received my order from you and was very pleased with the stock you sent me; also the very efficient way in which you handled my order.

I used the sample package of Rapid-gro you sent me on the Ever-bearing Strawberries and they are doing fine. I think it is a good fertilizer, so I am ordering more.

I would recommend your stock highly to anyone, and my only regret is that I do not have more space so that I could plant much more of it.

Sincerely yours,
MRS. MARGE MARSACK

Kelly's Pear Collection No. 8

1 Bartlett, 1 Clapp's Favorite,
1 Beurre Bosc
3 Select, 2-Year, 4-5 Ft. Trees
Only \$4.25

For Better Fruits and Larger Crops



Prof. George L. Slate

HELPFUL HINTS ON SMALL FRUIT GROWING

Prof. George L. Slate

A Leading Authority on Fruit Plants

New York State Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.

RASPBERRIES and BLACKBERRIES

(See pages 30 and 31)

Raspberries and Blackberries are easily grown fruits if their cultural requirements are met. An open, airy situation is best and the plants should be away from the root competition and shade of tall trees, but may be grown among the smaller fruit trees in the home garden.

Most good farm and garden soils are suitable if not very heavy or very light, and are well drained so that water does not stand on or near the surface more than a few hours during the growing season. Keep black and purple Raspberries off the ground that has grown Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplants or Potatoes the past two or three years. Get rid of old run-out Raspberries nearby to prevent disease spreading into the new planting.

Preparing the Soil

Fit the land thoroughly as for vegetables—plowing under a green crop or stable manure if the soil has been under constant cultivation. Red Raspberries and Blackberries may be planted in late fall or early spring, but fall planted plants should be mounded up to prevent them from heaving out during the winter. Tip plants of black and purple Raspberries should be planted in the spring. Space Raspberries in home garden 7 feet between rows and 2 feet between red Raspberries in the row, and 3 feet between black and purple varieties in the row. Set the plants the same depth they grew previously and be sure the soil is packed tightly so that the plant will resist a strong tug without loosening.

Cultivation

Weeds must be kept down by cultivation or mulching. Cultivation should be shallow and frequent enough to keep down weeds. Mulching is especially valuable in dry seasons. Straw, spoiled hay, weeds, lawn clippings, peat and sawdust are all suitable. When sawdust is used an extra feeding with a nitrogenous fertilizer is advisable. Cultivation should be discontinued after the crop is off or about August first and the weeds allowed to grow or buckwheat may be sown between the rows to check cane growth and harden the plants off for winter.

Fertilization

For fertilizers after the first year any of the following materials may be applied in early spring:

- Ra-Pid-Gro as per directions on package.
- Nitrate of Soda, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. per 100 sq. ft.
- Ammonium Nitrate, $\frac{3}{8}$ lb. per 100 sq. ft.
- Stable Manure, 3 bus. per 100 sq. ft.
- Poultry Manure, 1 bu. per 100 sq. ft.

On soils low in fertility, especially sands or gravels, or eroded soils, supplement the nitrates with a 5-10-5 fertilizer at the rate of 1 lb. to 100 sq. ft. If new growth is too rank and winter kills, reduce or discontinue the manure until lessened growth indicates its need.

Red Raspberries and Blackberries produce many suckers which must be kept within bounds. When cultivating or hoeing, restrict the row to one foot in width by removing all suckers coming up between the rows.

Raspberries and Blackberries must be pruned each year. The canes are biennial; they grow one season, bear fruit the second season and then die. After the crop is harvested the canes which bore it are cut out, leaving behind the current season canes to fruit the following year. In the spring the red Raspberry canes are cut back to a height of 4 to 5 feet, depending on the variety, and the weaker canes removed, leaving the canes spaced about 6 inches apart in a row a foot wide. Black and purple Raspberries are treated in a different manner. In June when the new shoots of black Raspberries are 18 to 24 inches high they are pinched off to induce branching. Purple Raspberries are pinched 6 inches higher. Blackberries are pinched at 3 feet. Do this as soon as the required height is reached in early June. The following spring cut the branches back to 8 to 10 inches for the black Raspberries, 10 to 15 inches for the purple Raspberries, and 15 to 18 inches for the Blackberries.

Fall bearing red Raspberries, such as Indian Summer, are pruned the same as other red Raspberries.

STRAWBERRIES

(See pages 28 and 29)

Strawberries are one of the best home garden fruits, being valuable for dessert, freezing and jam, and unusually high in Vitamin C, outranking even the citrus fruits in that respect.

Location of Bed

The site should be sunny, away from the shade and roots of large trees, although interplanting among young fruit trees is satisfactory. The soil should be fertile, well drained and free from quack grass and other perennial weeds. Vegetable garden soils are good. Grass sods may have white grubs and should be avoided until they have been cultivated two years. Manure or ploughing under a legume sod is good preparation.

Planting Time

Early spring, not August, is the time to set Strawberries. Space the plants 18 to 24 inches apart in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. The crown or solid center of the plant should be set even with the surface of the ground and the soil firmed so tightly against the roots by pressure of the foot that the plant will resist a strong tug without loosening. After the runners form, space them around the mother plants so that they are about 6 inches from each other and the row is 18 inches wide. Remove as weeds runners coming after the row is filled out. The first runners are the most productive.

Fertilizing

Manure at the rate of 3 to 6 bushels to 100 square feet at the time the ground is fitted will provide adequate fertility. Lacking manure, a 5-10-5 fertilizer may be worked in before planting, or applied as a side dressing at the first hoeing. A pound to 100 square feet is about right. See page 33 for Ra-Pid-Gro, a fertilizer we recommend.

A nitrogenous fertilizer such as nitrate of soda, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound to 100 square feet, or ammonium nitrate at half that rate may be broadcast over the plants in late August when the foliage is dry, and immediately brushed off with a broom or piece of brush.

Keep weeds out of the bed at all times, and the soil mellow to facilitate the rooting of runners.

Winter Protection

In the fall, usually about mid-November and before temperatures get below 18-20° F. above zero, the plants should be mulched with straw to a depth of about 3 inches. In the spring, early April, just as the new leaves are starting from the crown, remove part of the straw to the space between the rows, leaving a thin covering over the plants for the leaves and blossoms to grow through and the fruit to rest on later.

Weed the bed about blossoming time if necessary. Do not fertilize the bed in the spring of the bearing year unless the soil is very poor, or the bed has not been mulched.

GRAPES

(See pages 26 and 27)

Grapes should be grown in an open, airy situation to lessen injury from fungous diseases. Slopes are preferable as frosts are later than in low spots. Late varieties ripen better on the south side of a building or solid fence. The soil must be well drained.

Planting

Either one- or two-year plants are suitable and may be set either in the fall or spring, but fall-set plants should be mounded up to the first winter. Space vines 8 feet apart. Vines may be trained on arbors, porches or a trellis of two wires, one 2½ feet above the ground, the upper 2 feet above the lower. Posts about 25 feet apart with end posts braced.

Training

With Kniffin system of training the vine has a trunk to top wire and an arm in each direction on both wires. Newly set vines are cut back to one or two buds. New shoot is staked up to form a trunk and when it reaches top wire is pinched off and laterals led out, one along each top wire. The next year two laterals are led along the lower wires, the other being rubbed off. Thereafter, at the annual pruning in the spring leave a strong lateral along each wire and remove other canes. Laterals should have 6 to 10 buds each. Leave more buds on vigorous vines, fewer on weak vines. If vigorous vines bloom well but set light crops, leave more buds next year. If vines overload and fruit fails to ripen well leave fewer buds next year. Grapes should not be summer pruned.

Fertilize with ammonium nitrate or nitrate of soda at rate of one-fourth to one-half pound per vine or stable manure. Strong growing vines do not need fertilizing. Keep down weeds until August with cultivation or mulch.

RHUBARB

(See page 32)

Rhubarb is highly prized for sauce and pies in the spring before other fruits and vegetables are ready. Rich soils are essential and a heavy application of manure should be made in advance of planting. An annual application of manure, or commercial fertilizer, is desirable. Use the manure at the rate of 3 to 6 bushels to 100 square feet, or 5-10-5 fertilizer plus 1 pound of nitrate of soda, or one-half pound of ammonium nitrate for the same area. Plant the roots in early spring 3 to 4 inches deep and 3 feet apart in the row, and at one side of the garden as they last for many years. Clean cultivate or mulch, as vigorous growth means high yields and tender stalks. Pull only a few stalks the second year, but thereafter a full crop may be harvested for about two months each spring.

Early Rhubarb may be had by covering a hill with a sash over a box just before growth starts. Rhubarb may be forced in a box of soil in the cellar during the winter if the roots are brought in after experiencing a hard freeze.

CURRENTS and GOOSEBERRIES

(See page 22)

Currents and Gooseberries are both valuable home garden fruits that should be grown much more than at present. Both yield heavy crops annually and have many uses in the kitchen. They will grow in the sun or in the shade of the north side of a building or fence and may be successfully interplanted between young fruit trees or grape vines.

Well drained fertile soils, preferably rather heavy in texture, are best, but the lighter types will do if heavily fertilized and mulched in time of drought. They may be planted in late fall or early spring, and spaced 5 feet apart in the row. At planting time cut the canes back to 6 or 8 inches. Cultivate shallowly, or mulch to keep down weeds.

Straw manure may be applied to a depth of 2 or 3 inches to provide fertility and act as a mulch. If manure is not available, apply about 4 ounces of nitrate of soda or 2 ounces of ammonium nitrate per plant in early spring, but not applying any the year the plants are set. On light soils a complete fertilizer may be needed in addition to the above, in which case use one-half pound of a 5-10-5 formula to each plant.

Currants and Gooseberries in good vigor produce so many canes that the bushes soon become too crowded. Pruning consists of removing all canes over three years old and thinning out the weaker remaining canes so that the pruned bush consists of 9 or 10 canes evenly divided between 1-, 2- and 3-year-old wood.

Currants for jelly should be picked before fully ripe as there is more pectin at that time. Gooseberries make excellent jam and jelly and may be used green for pies and sauce when two-thirds grown.

ASPARAGUS

(See page 32)

Asparagus is an easily grown perennial that is ready to use in early spring. The beds last 15 to 20 years and should be set at one side of the garden. Set one-year-old roots 18 inches apart in a trench 4 to 6 inches deep and 4 feet apart if more than one row. Cover the roots at first with only two inches of soil, filling in gradually when cultivating. Begin cutting the third season and cut for one month. In the following years the bed may be cut for two months. Fertilize with a complete fertilizer and control weeds. If beetles feed on foliage dust with rotenone.

BLUEBERRIES

(See back cover)

Blueberries are a valuable home garden and commercial fruit and deserve a place in every home garden with soils that are acid, or can be made acid.

Acid Soil Required

Acid soils are essential for Blueberries. If in doubt, have the soil tested by the Farm Bureau, and if the pH is under 5.5, Blueberries may be planted. If over 5.0, spade in aluminum sulphate as follows to each 100 sq. ft. Aluminum sulphate listed on page 37.

If present pH on your soil is	To change to pH of 4.5 use:	
	On sandy soils	On loam soils
5.0	2.4 lbs.	7.2 lbs.
5.5	4.8 lbs.	8.3 lbs.
6.0	7.2 lbs.	21.0 lbs.
6.5	9.0 lbs.	27.6 lbs.
7.0	11.4 lbs.	34.8 lbs.

Location

Blueberries grow much better and on drier sites when mulched than when cultivated. Sawdust of any kind and age is the ideal mulching material, but peat and other materials except legumes, will do. Twice as much nitrogen is necessary during the first few years of a sawdust mulch.

Fertilization

Use no fertilizer the first year, but the second spring apply two ounces of a 5-10-5 formula and if sawdust is used apply an additional two ounces of sulphate of ammonia. Increase these amounts by two ounces each year until the bushes are receiving eight ounces annually.

Pruning

Pruning is necessary after the third year to prevent overbearing and to maintain berry size. Remove low-spreading branches near the ground, at least one old cane each year, and remove the weaker new canes, leaving two or three of the stronger to gradually renew the bushes.

A few bushes near buildings may need a cheesecloth cover to prevent birds from taking the berries.



40,000 Plum Trees in One Block



Three Random Shots
of Kelly's Fruit Tree Plantings.
Photographs Taken October 1, 1949.

Dates After Descriptions Indicate Ripening Time in New York State

ABUNDANCE. Trees are adaptable to wide range of soils and climates, and bear not only heavily, but yearly. Fruit large, very early, amber turning to a rich, bright cherry. Flesh light yellow, very juicy and tender. Freestone. Good for canning. Should be picked when not quite ripe, as it keeps better and taste develops better. August 15-20.

BRADSHAW. A very large and fine early Plum. Attractive, dark violet skin with yellow flesh. Very juicy; excellent for dessert use and for canning. The tree is hardy, and a vigorous grower. Especially desirable because of its ability to produce heavy crops of delicious fruit annually. Bradshaw is recommended for the home orchard as well as for the commercial grower. September 5-10.

LOMBARD. This variety is well known by all. Medium to large, roundish, dark red. Flesh yellow and juicy. Very attractive. Very good canned, preserved or spiced. Ripens early. Is used in canneries and planted in home orchards where a hardy variety is needed. Trees medium size; very hardy; prolific bearers. September 18-22.

MONARCH. Large fruit with a rich, purple color. Juicy, golden green flesh. A good variety for market. Bears early and abundantly. September 18-22.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Fruit is medium size, dark purple, produced in thick clusters. Good to eat out of hand when fully ripe or after a light frost. One of the best of its kind for culinary purposes. Tree a good grower and very productive. September 24-28.

GERMAN PRUNE. One of the oldest Prunes under cultivation and widely known for its culinary purposes, especially for canning. Fruit long, oval, purple with thick bloom. Flesh firm, sweet and delicious. Excellent commercial sort. Freestone. September 18-22.

SANTA ROSA. A very promising Oriental variety. Fruit is handsome, dark reddish purple. Large, with very juicy, red flesh of good quality. Tree is large, vigorous and moderately productive. August 20-26.

POLLINATION

With the exception of the Prunes, Felleberg, German, Stanley, etc., which are self-fruitful, Plums should be interplanted to insure a set of fruit—European varieties for pollinating that class and Oriental sorts for those varieties.

Abundance, Burbank and Santa Rosa are Oriental varieties. **Balance** are European varieties.

PRICES OF PLUM TREES

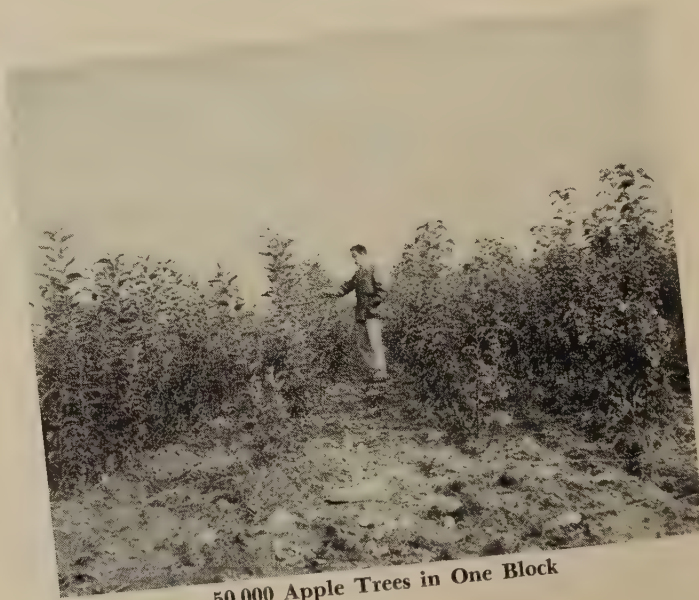
	Choice of Varieties, Alike or Assorted			
	1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50-99 Each	100 or more Each
2-year, 5-6 feet	\$2.00	\$1.70	\$1.20	\$1.10
2-year, 4-5 feet	1.80	1.50	1.00	.90
2-year, 3-4 feet	1.60	1.30	.85	.75
1-year, 4-5 feet	1.80	1.50	1.10	1.00

PLUM COLLECTION No. 4

1 STANLEY 1 BURBANK 1 FELLEMBERG
3 SELECT, 4-5 FT. TREES \$4.45
ONLY



75,000 Cherry Trees in One Block



50,000 Apple Trees in One Block



*Compare the New **STANLEY** with Others*

A Star Performer. The best for commercial planting or home use. Bears fruit in three years and ripens ten days earlier than other varieties, exceptionally productive. Fruit large, deep bluish purple, firm and sweet; of excellent flavor. Introduced by the New York State Experimental Station, and is becoming a valuable commercial variety. Bears annually. Midseason (Sept. 20-25). **Same price as other Prune trees.**

Reine Claude

(**Bavay's Green Gage**)

This variety is unsurpassed for gratifying the taste, richness of flavor, abundance of juice and pleasant aroma. Has beautiful fruit. Large, pale yellow, marked with red if the crop is thinned and sufficiently exposed to the sun. Trees attain only moderate size in the orchard, are productive and bear regularly. Deserves a place in the home orchard. September 25-30.

Reine
Claude



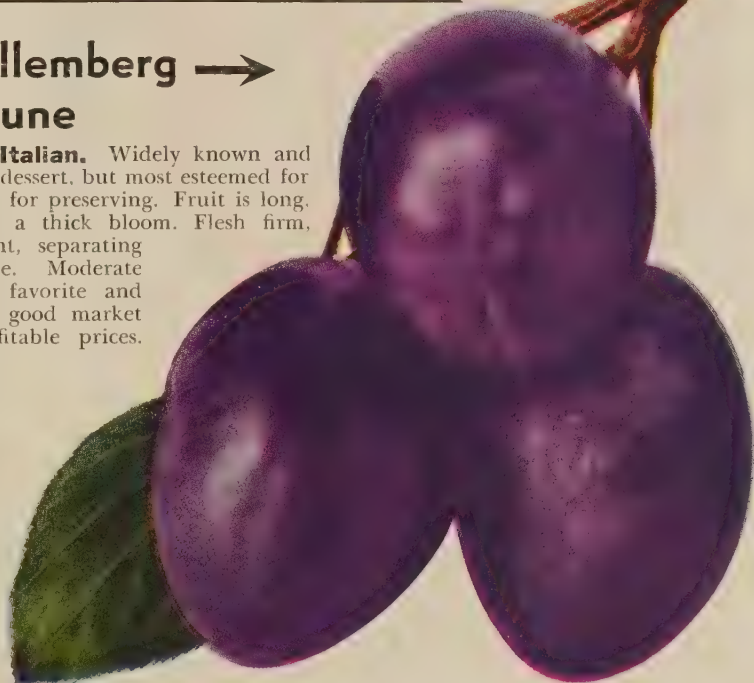
BURBANK

Ripens a week or more later than Abundance. Fruit very large, bright reddish purple. Meaty and quite firm. Should be picked before entirely ripe. Best color to fruit attained when thinned on the trees. Trees are low growing, flat-topped with somewhat drooping branches. Productive and vigorous. Good shipper. Needs close pruning.



Felleberg → Prune

Also known as **Italian**. Widely known and valuable Plum for dessert, but most esteemed for market and drying for preserving. Fruit is long, oval, purple with a thick bloom. Flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating freely from stone. Moderate growth. A great favorite and there is always a good market for them at profitable prices. September 24-26.





Kelly's

Best Varieties for Flavor



Elberta - The Money Maker

Leader of all Peaches and the greatest commercial variety on the market; 50% of the Peaches planted are Elberta. A beautiful Peach of good quality; not only the best orchard variety but also valuable for planting in the garden. Elberta is hardier in bud than many varieties, therefore a more uniform cropper. It is large, yellow with red cheek, juicy, high flavor. Flesh yellow; freestone. September 15-20.

Peaches can be grown on any soil that will produce the average yield of farm crops and are especially adapted to the lighter soils. If properly cared for the trees are sure to bring in a handsome return on your investment. Our trees are of the best quality and sure to grow.

Dates after each description indicate approximate ripening season in Western New York. Season varies in different sections of the East, but this will give you an approximate idea when to expect the fruit to be ripe.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Large, attractive, white-fleshed Peach. Red cheek. Hardy and productive. Freestone. September 3-7.

CHAMPION. Large, creamy white, with red cheek. Excellent quality. Good shipper. Hardy and productive. Freestone. September 5-8.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Large, yellow Peach. Of the finest quality and flavor. Freestone. September 6-10.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. One of the finest late varieties. Large yellow; of excellent quality. Freestone. September 25-28.

EARLY ELBERTA. An excellent new variety, resembling Elberta very closely, except a little rounder in shape and about 10 days earlier in ripening. Freestone. September 6-10.

J. H. HALE. An extra large Peach, yellow, overlaid with crimson. Flesh golden yellow, of delicious flavor. An excellent shipper. A fine commercial variety. Prolific when cross pollinized with some other variety. All of the varieties offered in this catalog are suitable for planting with Hale. Freestone. September 17-21.

MARIGOLD. One of the newer, early varieties. Yellow. Excellent quality. Semi-cling. Excellent for roadside markets. August 12-17.

MIKADO. Most popular, very early yellow. Hardy, productive. Ripens about six weeks ahead of Elberta. Blossoms self sterile, needs to be interplanted. August 3-8.

ORIOLE. A new, early Peach of high quality. Fruit medium to large in size. Yellow-fleshed and freestone. Trees vigorous and productive. One of the hardiest varieties. August 15-20.



Golden Jubilee The Sensational Peach. We recommend this New Jersey Experiment Station introduction. It's a real money maker. Quite hardy, resists excessive cold. Sure cropper, after severe winters and heavy frosts. **Golden Jubilee** is without equal as an early, large, yellow freestone of highest quality. Flesh is yellow, tender, juicy and sweet. August 20-25.

Hale-Haven Marvelous new Peach, a result of crossing the famous J. H. Hale with South Haven. A large, beautifully colored, yellow-fleshed Peach. Ripens approximately ten days to two weeks ahead of Elberta. Perfect freestone; strong grower. Good shipper, and a prolific, heavy bearer. The tree is hardy and fruit is of the highest quality. Should be included in every planting. September 1-5.



Peaches

- for Yield - for Quality

Redhaven

A new, desirable, early Peach that has been thoroughly tested and found highly satisfactory. Introduced by the South Haven Experiment Station, it has the fine flavor of the South Haven and Hale-Haven. When other early Peaches are still green, this Peach is a bright red and ready to ship before it is fully ripe. A Peach to plant for real profit. Hardy. Freestone. Self-pollenizing and a prolific yielder. August 20-25.

ROCHESTER. An early Peach of the highest quality and most delicious flavor. Large, yellow with attractive red blush. A very fine canner, prolific, and an early bearer. Freestone. Hardier in bud than most varieties. Ideal for cold sections. August 29-September 3.

SOUTH HAVEN. Another excellent Peach, well worth planting. Golden yellow with red blush. Large, meaty and delicious flavor. Prolific. Freestone. August 25-September 1.

VALIANT. Large, yellow freestone. Juicy, very good quality. Excellent producer and fine canner. Quite hardy in bud. An introduction from Canada. August 28-September 5.

VEDETTE. Ripens a few days before Valiant and three weeks before Elberta. Fruit is large, roundish oval, yellow-fleshed, and a freestone. Superior quality and color. August 25-30.

VETERAN. Large, round, yellow-fleshed fruit. Freestone. Since it ripens a few days later than Valiant, it makes a desirable sort to follow that variety. Hardier in bud than most varieties. Ideal for cold sections. August 30-September 4.

PRICES OF PEACH TREES

	1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50-99 Each	100 or more Each
1-yr., 5-6 ft.	\$1.75	\$1.45	\$1.10	\$0.95
1-yr., 4-5 ft.	1.35	1.10	.90	.80
1-yr., 3-4 ft.	1.10	.90	.75	.65
1-yr., 2-3 ft. ....	.95	.80	.60	.50

Your Choice of Varieties, Alike or Assorted

NEW PEACH VARIETIES

DIXI-GEM. (New U.S.D.A. Introduction.) Good quality. Yellow freestone. Ripens six days before Golden Jubilee.

DIXI-RED. (New U.S.D.A. Introduction.) Good quality. Yellow clingstone, ripening two weeks ahead of Golden Jubilee.

FAIR HAVEN. An outstanding new variety developed at the South Haven, Mich. Experiment Station. Cross between J. H. Hale and South Haven. Ripens a week ahead of Hale-Haven. Very hardy and prolific bearer. An excellent freestone Peach.

GOLDEN EAST. (New Jersey Introduction.) Yellow freestone. Ripens about two weeks before Elberta.

SUNHIGH. (New Jersey Introduction.) Good quality. Yellow flesh. Hardy. Ripens just ahead of Golden East.

SOUTHLAND. (New U.S.D.A.) Ripens two weeks before Elberta. Good shipper. Recommended for trial.

SUMMERCREST. (New Jersey Introduction.) Yellow freestone. Ripens just before Elberta.

TRIOGEM. (New Jersey Introduction.) Yellow freestone. Ripens two to three days after Golden Jubilee.

POLLINATION

With the exception of **Mikado** and **J. H. Hale**, all the varieties we offer are self-fruitful.

★ **Fowler**

Plant
Patent
No. 567

**FOR FLAVOR, COLOR AND
QUALITY**

This new Peach was first developed by Mr. George R. Fowler of Marlboro, N. Y., several years ago. Awarded Patent No. 567 in 1943. It is a large, yellow Peach of the Elberta type, very hardy. Tree of vigorous growth and exceptionally disease-resistant. Fruit matures a week later than Elberta, ripening evenly. Firm, thick-skinned and excellent shipper. Fine flavor and practically fuzzless. Thoroughly tested and sure to be a widely planted variety for both home orchard and commercial growing.

**Sold Only by
KELLY BROS. NURSERIES**

PRICES OF FOWLER PEACH

	1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50-99 Each	100 or more Each
1-yr., 5-6 ft.	\$1.95	\$1.65	\$1.20	\$1.00
1-yr., 4-5 ft.	1.55	1.25	1.00	.85
1-yr., 3-4 ft.	1.30	1.05	.85	.70
1-yr., 2-3 ft.	1.15	.95	.70	.55



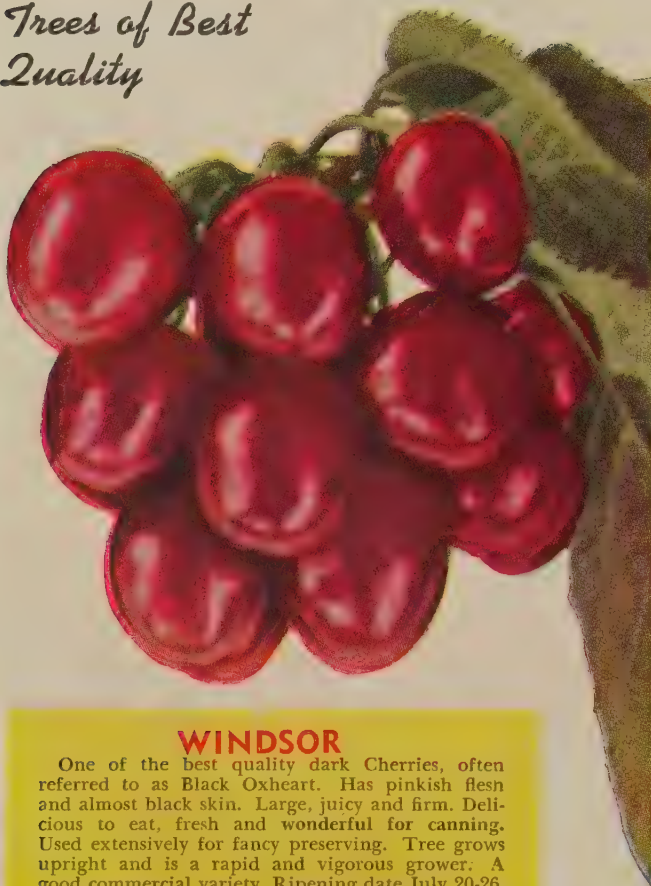


BLACK TARTARIAN

Well known and popular sweet Cherry; very large, bright purplish black, juicy, and has a rich flavor. Excellent for canning and a good shipper. Trees are remarkably vigorous and erect growers, produce immense crops. Ripening date June 20-July 4.

*These
are*
SWEET

*Sturdy Upland Grown
Trees of Best
Quality*



WINDSOR

One of the best quality dark Cherries, often referred to as Black Oxheart. Has pinkish flesh and almost black skin. Large, juicy and firm. Delicious to eat, fresh and wonderful for canning. Used extensively for fancy preserving. Tree grows upright and is a rapid and vigorous grower. A good commercial variety. Ripening date July 20-26.

THE LEADING VARIETIES OF *Cherries*



NAPOLEON

(Royal Ann) ↑

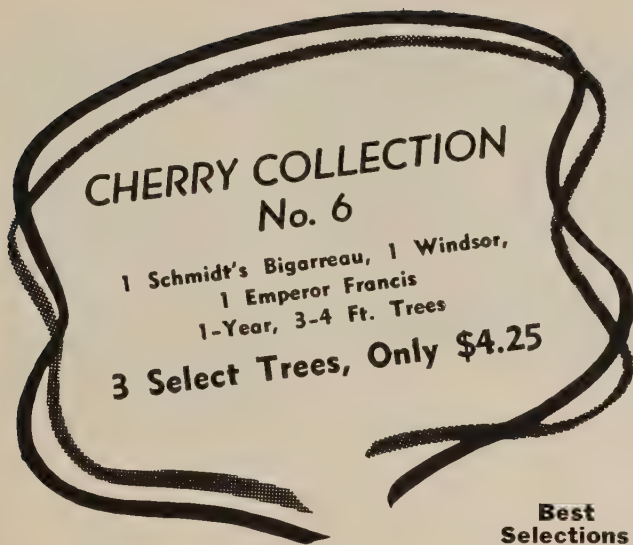
This is a choice sweet, yellow Cherry of the highest quality, known as the White Oxheart. Good for market and canning. Pale yellow with attractive bright red check; flesh firm, flavor rich and sweet. Fruit keeps well so fruit dealers like it for the market. Trees productive and come into bearing early. Ripening date July 7-10.

Large →
Montmorency
The Nation's
Most Popular
SOUR Cherry

Always in demand by the home canner as well as the canning factories where they are canned by hundreds of tons. The trees are good bearers and the fruit ships well and appeals to the human eye for color as it is a bright clear red. Is good sized and has a fine flavor. Can be eaten right off the tree and makes excellent pies and other desserts. A variety that is hard to beat from any angle. Ripens about July 15.

This is
SOUR →





**Best
Selections**

Many people often ask which varieties we would suggest for planting. We highly recommend Windsor, Emperor Francis, Napoleon and Schmidt's Bigarreau. Each one pollinates the other—any combination of two or more gives desired results.

SWEET CHERRIES

BLACK GIANT

Was introduced by Luther Burbank in 1914. Tree is large, vigorous, very productive. Cherries are attractive in size and color; the crop is late, coming in season just before Lambert, which the black fruits resemble. Quality is excellent and less subject to cracking than Bing. One of Burbank's most notable productions.

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU

A midseason black sweet Cherry. Considered one of the best large varieties of its season. Delicious to eat fresh and canned, and very attractive. Fruit grows in clusters. Keeps well and is an excellent shipper. In size it is usually unsurpassed by any black Cherry in the East. Ripens around July 10.

EMPEROR FRANCIS

The Queen of All Sweet Cherries

Recognized as one of the newer leading sweet Cherries for home and commercial orchards. This high quality Cherry resembles Napoleon in size and color except that it becomes a little darker. Ripens around July 4th. Sold at same prices as regular varieties.

SOUR CHERRIES

EARLY RICHMOND

Fruit small but good and the earliest of the sours. Unsurpassed for cooking purposes. This is the variety that yields such marvelous crops in the home gardens. Most hardy of all varieties. Uninjured by the coldest winters. Tree slender in growth, with a roundish, spreading habit. Ripens June 25-30.

ENGLISH MORELLO

Fruit is handsome in appearance, real tart. Is recognized as the standard late sour Cherry, taking the place of Montmorency after its season is over. Cooking gives the fruit a rich, dark wine color, very attractive in appearance and a pleasant, aromatic flavor. Tree is small, upright spreading with drooping branches. Ripens July 20-30.

POLLINATION

Sweet Cherries are self-unfruitful, so must be interplanted. Where Napoleon, Bing and Lambert are to be planted together, another variety, such as Windsor or Black Tartarian must be added, as the first three will not pollinate each other. The Sour varieties are self-fruitful.

Cherries

PRICES OF SWEET CHERRY TREES

	1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50-99 Each
2-yr., 5-6 ft.	\$2.50	\$2.10	\$1.65
2-yr., 4-5 ft.	2.15	1.75	1.40
2-yr., 3-4 ft.	1.75	1.45	1.15
1-yr., 3-5 ft.	1.75	1.45	1.15

Choice of varieties, alike or assorted.

PRICES OF SOUR CHERRY TREES

	1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50-99 Each	100 or more Each
2-yr., 4-5 ft.	\$2.25	\$1.85	\$1.30	\$1.20
2-yr., 3-4 ft.	1.95	1.65	1.10	1.00
2-yr., 2-3 ft.	1.75	1.45	1.00	.90
1-yr., large	1.95	1.65	1.10	1.00

(See pages 18 and 19 for Helpful Cultural Information)

2 NOVELTIES

Low Growing Bush Cherry and Beach Plum

KELLY'S BEACH PLUM

(*Prunus maritima*)

Ideal as a shrub—also produces delicious fruits. Bears first or second year after planting. Grows 6 to 8 feet at maturity. Hardy; does well in poor soil. Beautiful white blooms late in the spring before the leaves appear. Purple fruit, ripe in September, makes excellent jelly.

Selected plants, \$1.25 each

Hansen Improved Bush Cherry

An ornamental shrub, producing delicious fruit. Very easy to grow, highly productive and hardy. The fruit is large, black and sweet, wonderful to eat right from the bush. Leaves silvery green, turning red in autumn. Attractive white blossoms add to landscape effect. Dwarf growing, 4 to 5 feet tall. Can be kept trimmed. Best to plant two or more bushes for better fruit production.

**Price:
3-Year-Old,
Bearing Size,
75c each;
2 for \$1.35.**



Answers to 39 Questions

MOST COMMONLY ASKED BY THE AVERAGE PERSON BUYING NURSERY STOCK

Compiled by our staff in co-operation with Dr. H. B. Tukey, formerly of the Geneva, New York Experiment Station and other Fruit Experts at the Station.

Please read before ordering or asking for information.

If your question is not answered here, write on a sheet of paper separate from the order blank.

Additional planting and cultural information is contained in the Planting Guide we send you free.

1—Q. When is the best time to plant nursery stock?

A. Either fall or spring, though early spring is preferred by many. Fall delivery season starts about October 15 and extends through the severe freezing of the ground. Spring delivery season starts March 15 and extends to June first. In our modern cold storage, we can keep plants dormant until the latter date.

2—Q. How long before my fruit trees will bear some fruit?

A. This depends on the variety and root stock, but on the average we have found the following to be quite true:

2-Yr. Apples:	After Planting
Cortland	2-3 years
Early McIntosh	2-3 years
Red McIntosh	3-4 years
Northern Spy	5-7 years
2-yr. Pears	3 years
2-yr. Plums	2-3 years
2-yr. Sour Cherry	2-3 years
2-yr. Sweet Cherry	3-4 years
2-yr. Quince	1-2 years
1-yr. Peach	2-3 years

3—Q. If I plant Asparagus in the spring (example) 1948 when can I harvest the first crop?

A. You could cut some Asparagus in 1949, but the first big crop would be in 1950.

4—Q. Can I grow Quinces and Apricots?

A. Generally speaking, Apricots, though not a commercial crop in the East, will grow where Peaches do well. If you can grow Sweet Cherries, Quinces will grow there.

5—Q. Will you tell me how to spray my trees and what to use?

A. Please refer to pages 20 and 21.

6—Q. Should I fertilize my trees or put manure in the holes at planting time?

A. Fertilizers are of no value until the roots are established and growing, thus being able to absorb the nutrients. Manure is best used as a mulch on top of the ground well back from the main stem. It may severely injure the tree, if placed directly in the tree

hole. Wet peat moss or similar material mixed with the soil at planting time (1 part of peat moss to 4 parts of soil) makes an ideal combination for loosening up the soil.

7—Q. What are Mazzard roots?

A. Mazzard is used to differentiate this type of root stock from Mahaleb. Briefly Mazzard is the wild Sweet Cherry and produces a long-lived tree which grows larger than the Mahaleb and comes into bearing a little later, and is not so hardy. Mahaleb is the perfume Cherry of Europe and produces a tree smaller, earlier fruiting and hardier. Mahaleb is the most commonly used root stock. (We charge a premium for trees on Mazzard roots because they are more difficult to grow.)

8—Q. What varieties are best for me to plant?

A. All the varieties we list are tried and tested. Therefore, your choice is dependent on the type fruit you want and the ripening season desired. Your State College or Experiment Station will also be glad to supply recommendations for your particular section and soil condition.

9—Q. How do I take care of my Boysenberry plants?

A. Set the plants as we suggest in the planting guide sent with all orders. Let the canes trail on the ground the first year. Then they should be tied to a trellis the spring of the second year.

10—Q. Can I plant Apple trees next to other fruit trees, such as Pears and Peaches?

A. The orchard can be mixed just as you want it, although many practical gardeners prefer to segregate the different kinds for convenience in spraying and general culture.

11—Q. How close must my trees be for proper cross-pollination?

A. Individual trees not over 500 to 1000 feet apart will be satisfactorily cross pollinated, if the weather at blossoming time is warm enough for bees to be active. In solid blocks of closely

planted trees, however, pollinizers should be provided every third or fourth row for best results.

12—Q. Are Dwarf Apple Trees practical for commercial planting?

A. From experimental data now becoming available, we have every reason to believe that dwarf trees will be a success in commercial orchards. However, until dwarf root stocks are available in large numbers, large plantings will not be possible.

13—Q. How can I tell if my soil is sufficiently acid for Blueberries?

A. Soil having an acidity testing between pH of 4.4 and 5.0 is considered best. If you cannot have your soil tested locally, send a sample to your State Experiment Station (see list below) and they will test it for you. Also see page 37.

14—Q. Where is my State Experiment Station?

Connecticut	New Haven
Delaware	Newark
Illinois	Urbana
Indiana	Lafayette
Kentucky	Lexington
Maine	Orono
Maryland	College Park
Massachusetts	Amherst
Michigan	East Lansing
Missouri	Columbia
New Hampshire	Durham
New Jersey	New Brunswick
New York	Geneva
North Carolina	Raleigh
Ohio	Wooster
Pennsylvania	State College
Rhode Island	Kingston
Vermont	Burlington
Virginia	Blacksburg
West Virginia	Morgantown
Wisconsin	Madison

15—Q. Will the Roses and shrubs I plant this spring bloom this summer?

A. The Roses will bloom profusely all summer. Be sure to trim them at planting time as we direct in the planting guide. Many shrubs will also bloom the first year but some which form flowers only on two-year wood may not blossom until next year.

16—Q. *What can I do to prevent rabbit and mouse injury?*

- A. Keep the area about 12 inches around each tree cultivated; put cinders at the base of the tree, and clean up any nearby trash or brush where rabbits and mice may harbor. Hunt the rabbits and destroy them and poison mice according to recommendations available to you from your Experiment Station.

17—Q. *What shade tree will grow the fastest, provide suitable shade and look good?*

- A. Our recommendation is the Chinese Elm, illustrated and described on page 42. Like many of the soft wood trees, it is, however, subject to splitting from heavy load of ice and sleet, if the trees are not kept properly trimmed.

18—Q. *Are English Walnuts and Filberts hardy where I live?*

- A. When we have winters like those of 1933-34 and 1942-43, the trees might be injured, if they are not in a particularly sheltered area. Generally they will succeed where you find Peach trees growing.

19—Q. *What size trees do you recommend?*

- A. We recommend the largest size and grade. After all, the first price paid for the tree is the cheapest part of the investment. However, all the trees and plants we offer are up to grade and A-1 quality.

20—Q. *Why don't you sell trees older and larger than those listed in your catalog?*

- A. Older and larger trees do not transplant so well and are difficult for the planter to handle. Also the cost per tree is higher than the average buyer cares to pay.

21—Q. *If I use commercial nitrogenous fertilizer such as Nitrate of Soda or Sulphate of Ammonia, how much should I use?*

- A. Generally $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per each year of age in the orchard. Example: A tree planted for four years would require 1 lb. Make application out under the drip of the branches, preferably in early spring, just as growth starts.

22—Q. *Will fruit trees grow where the soil is poorly drained?*

- A. No fruit tree will grow well where the soil is too wet. Cherry trees in particular will not tolerate the least amount of excess water. On the other hand, Plum and Prune are much more tolerant and will thrive where many other fruit trees would fail. We list them as follows in order of tolerance to wet soil: Prune, Plum, Pear, Apple, Quince, Peach, Apricot, Cherry.

23—Q. *Should I trim my trees when planting them?*

- A. It is most important that the pruning be done as we suggest in the planting guide sent with each order. Trees

and plants set out in the fall, however, should not be trimmed until early spring.

24—Q. *Which kind of fruit trees are hardiest?*

- A. Apple, Sour Cherry, and Pear are most hardy. Peach, Apricot, and Sweet Cherry are least hardy.

25—Q. *Do you guarantee your trees and plants to grow?*

- A. We guarantee to deliver nursery stock in A-1 condition. Because there are so many conditions over which we or the purchaser have no control, such as adverse seasons, and which may affect the success or failure of the plants, we do not sell on a guaranteed growth basis. However, when losses are reported, we help on the loss. See our guarantee, page 3.

26—Q. *How deep should I plant my fruit trees and Raspberry bushes?*

- A. All stock should be planted slightly deeper than it stood in the nursery row. We explain the procedure by description and illustration in the planting guide mailed with your order acknowledgement.

27—Q. *My trees blossomed but no fruit was produced. What is the trouble?*

- A. The blossoms could have been killed by early frost or the fruit bearing part of the blossom could have been destroyed by winter cold. Most failures of this kind, however, are due to lack of proper pollination. (See comments on pollination in our catalog.)

28—Q. *How many Strawberries, Raspberries, Grapes and Blueberries, and Asparagus should I plant for the average requirement for a family of five?*

- A. This will depend upon the family appetite for fruit.
Strawberries 25 to 200 plants; Red Raspberries 10 to 50 plants; Grapes 3 to 10 plants; Blueberries 3 to 10 plants; Asparagus 50 to 100 plants.

29—Q. *I have several trees 15 years old. How can I keep them from getting too big?*

- A. After the trees have begun to fruit, you can hold them down by pruning the top heavily. Make a few large cuts, always pruning to an outside lateral branch so as to reduce sucker growth.

30—Q. *Will the Strawberry and Raspberry plants I set this spring produce fruit this year?*

- A. Ordinarily they will blossom and fruit. However, to increase the bearing surface for a big crop the next year, it is best to remove the blossoms the first season, except from Ever-bearing varieties.

31—Q. *Why don't you sell 2-year Peach trees?*

- A. Peach trees get large enough and are sufficiently well branched in one year, the way we grow them.

32—Q. *When will dwarf trees bear?*

- A. They should have a few fruits the second or third year. Production of blossoms or even fruit the first year is not unusual.

33—Q. *How can I keep borers out of my trees?*

- A. Peach tree borer can be controlled by chemical treatment. Write to the New York State Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., for their Free Circular No. 172 that gives complete directions. Apple tree borer is difficult to control but it is much less prevalent where young trees are regularly sprayed. See Question 5. If the tree is already infested the best you can do is to dig the borers out with a knife or wire.

34—Q. *Do you sell Black Currant bushes?*

- A. No, because Government quarantines prohibit their propagation since they are the host plant for rust diseases.

35—Q. *How far apart must I plant black and red Raspberries and Blackberries from each other to prevent mixing or crossing?*

- A. All kinds of Raspberries and Blackberries may be planted in adjoining rows without mixing or crossing in the sense in which the question is asked.

Black Raspberries sometimes get a mosaic disease from certain red varieties and it is advisable to keep them apart. Indian Summer, Marcy and Milton are safe, as they rarely have mosaic. Columbian purple has mosaic which will spread to and destroy black Raspberries. (We offer Sodus Purple, see page 31, which is mosaic free.)

36—Q. *Will a dwarf Pear tree pollinate a standard Pear tree?*

- A. Yes, so long as the varieties are different, pollination is accomplished whether the trees are standard or dwarf.

37—Q. *How many Apples will a dwarf tree produce?*

- A. This is, of course, dependent on many conditions, such as the soil and the care which the trees receive. Under average conditions, however, the dwarf Apple tree, four to six years old, would produce from two to four bushels of fruit.

38—Q. *How long does it take a 5-N-1 Apple to produce fruit?*

- A. Under normal conditions, one could expect fruit in from three to four years time.

39—Q. *What preparation is necessary for planting trees?*

- A. For best success it is necessary to work the ground up in a mellow condition just as you would fit it for planting garden vegetables. Refer to our Planting Guide for complete information.

FOR THOROUGH



PEST CONTROL



SCALECIDE

The complete dormant spray—the safest and most effective for controlling aphids, red mite and other over-wintering pests. Spray fruit trees, shade trees, shrubs and vines that drop foliage in winter with 1 part Scalecide to 15 parts water. For evergreens use 1 to 25 parts water.

1-gal. can . . \$2.40 1-qt. can . . \$1.00



PRATT'S

FRUIT TREE SPRAY OR DUST

Provides safe, effective control of insects and diseases on fruit trees. Contains sulfur, DDT, and basic lead arsenate. Apply 6 tablespoonfuls per gal. water, or use as a dust. For sucking insects (aphids, red mite, etc.), add 2 teaspoonfuls D-X Insect Spray per gal. of solution.

3-lb. bag, \$1.25; 1-lb. sifter canister, 65c

PARA-SCALECIDE

A combination of Paradichlorobenzene and Scalecide, which makes a liquid application for peach borers that is safe and effective on both young and old trees. Dilute 1 part Para-Scalecide in 7 parts water, pour against the base of the tree, and throw on a few shovelfuls of earth.

1-gal. can . . \$2.90 1-qt. can . . \$1.25



PRATT'S

VEGETABLE DUST OR SPRAY

A combined insecticide and fungicide, containing .75% rotenone and 7.0% copper, for the control of many chewing and sucking insects and fungous diseases of vegetables and flowers. May be used as a dust or diluted with water for spraying.

3-lb. bag, \$1.25; 1-lb. sifter canister, 65c



D-X INSECT SPRAY

A powerful insect spray that gives a more complete kill of sucking and chewing insects on fruits, flowers and vegetables. Contains pyrethrum, piperonyl cyclonene and rotenone. Non-poisonous to man or warm-blooded animals. Use 2 teaspoonfuls D-X Insect Spray per gal. water.

1-gal. can . . \$13.50 ½-pt. can . . \$1.75
1-qt. can . . 5.25 1½-oz. bottle .50



PRATT'S

GARDEN AND ROSE DUST

An all-purpose garden and rose dust containing pyrethrum, piperonyl cyclonene and rotenone for insect control, and sulphur and copper for fungous diseases. This provides a single product to combat the majority of insects and fungous diseases on all flowers and vegetables. In a handy, 18-inch dust gun.

2-lb. canister \$1.35
1-lb. dust gun \$1.25

SULFOCIDE

A liquid fungicide for fruits, vegetables and flowers. Especially effective for mildew, rust, anthracnose, brown rot, and certain other fungous diseases. Sulfoicide combined with D-X Insect Spray makes an all-purpose garden spray for insects and fungous diseases. Widely used on fruit trees, in combination with Spray Catalizer, arsenate of lead and D-X Insect Spray.

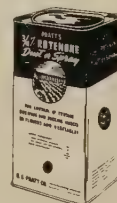
1-gal. can . . \$3.00 1-pt. can . . \$1.00
1-qt. can . . 1.45



PRATT'S ¾ % ROTENONE

A rotenone garden dust or spray containing .75% rotenone for use in the control of Mexican bean beetles, worms on cabbage, broccoli and cauliflower, pea aphids, leaf hoppers and many other insects on flowers and vegetables. Apply as a dust, or use 1 lb. to 10 gals. of water as a spray.

5-lb. bag, \$1.50 1-lb. sifter can, 50c



SPRAY CATALIZER

A safener, spreader and sticker. It safens spray solutions containing arsenate of lead and sulphur sprays, and improves the spreading and sticking properties of spray solutions. It replaces calcium caseinates when using arsenate of lead, lime sulphur, Sulfoicide and arsenate of lead combinations.

2-lb. bag 75c



PRATT'S 25% DDT

A soluble DDT in an active oil base, which leaves a micro-crystalline film of DDT on foliage for greater control of insects. For spraying fruit trees, shade trees, certain truck crops, gardens and flowers. Also used as a residue fly spray for barns, dairies, kennels, etc.

1-gal. can . . \$4.50 ½-pt. can . . 75c
1-qt. can . . 1.50

Other Pratt's Sprays and Dusts for the Home Gardener

PRATT'S 50% DDT. A dry-wettable 50% DDT powder that mixes readily and shows no tendency to agglomerate in the spray tank. 4-lb. bag, \$2.00; 1-lb. bag, 75c.

D-X NICOTINE. An 18% free nicotine spray of great spreading and adherence. Kills most sucking insects, and combines with arsenate of lead for control of chewing insects. 1-gal. can, \$14.50; 1-qt. can, \$5.50; ½-pt. bottle, \$1.75; 1½ oz. bottle, 50c.

D-X ROTENONE. A 1.8% rotenone liquid spray of exceptional penetration and power. Control chewing and sucking insects on fruits, vegetables and flowers. 1-gal. can, \$12.00; 1-qt. can, \$4.75; ½-pt. bottle, \$1.50; 1½-oz. bottle, 50c.

PRATT'S TOMATO DUST. A superior copper dust which prevents blight and similar leaf diseases of Tomatoes, Potatoes and other vegetables. 5-lb. bag, \$1.00; 1-lb. sifter canister, 45c.

SURFISPRAY. A fortified DDT spray for flies, mosquitoes, gnats and moths in the house. Effective for months. 1-gal. can, \$2.85; 1-qt. can, \$1.00; 1-pt. bottle, 65c.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. The standard stomach poison for controlling chewing insects on fruit trees, shade trees and other plants. 4-lb. package, \$1.90; 1-lb. package, 85c.

Delivery Postpaid by Parcel Post - Prices Supplied on Larger Quantities by Freight

Helpful Spray Guides and Folders on the Above Products Sent with Each Order

CHAMPION SPRAYER

TOPS IN AN ALL-PURPOSE, ALL-BRASS, KNAPSACK TYPE



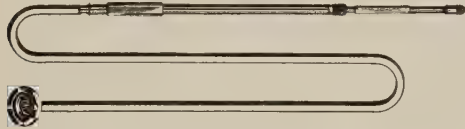
This all-purpose, portable sprayer is tops in its field. It is the product of more than a quarter century of scientific development, precision manufacturing, and experimental research with leading colleges and prominent growers. Many thousands are in daily satisfactory use throughout the world.

The Champion Model No. 1 All-Brass Sprayer is an outstanding value because in one unit it combines unusual power, simple operation, effective control, continuous agitation and long life. It is a quality sprayer through and through—guaranteed against defective materials for one year

\$27.95 Post-paid

FEATURES SPELL VALUE

- Synthetic Hycar piston withstands any liquid, even sulphuric acid.
- Nozzle fully adjustable for any need—45-degree elbow makes it easy to spray “over” or “underneath.”
- Straps quickly adjusted for carrying on back.
- All-brass construction—non corroding.
- Cylinder made of heavy spun, seamless brass tubing.
- Non-clogging because liquid is filtered twice and kept well agitated by brass agitator.

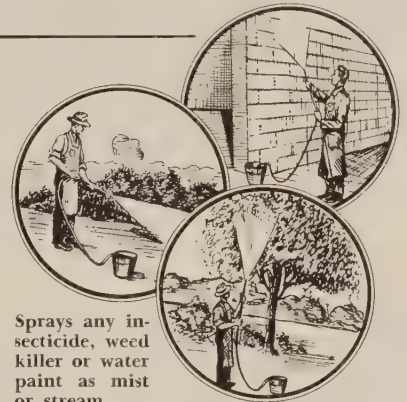


CHAMPION SLIDE SPRAYER

This low-cost utility sprayer has been designed especially for use by the home owner. It answers every need for spraying vegetable and flower gardens, for grapes on trellises or arbors, for reaching the top leaves of fruit and shade trees as high as 30 feet. In addition, this handy sprayer can be used successfully with water paint or whitewash, or with any of the new weed killer solutions. It is, indeed, a highly useful sprayer at low cost.

Standard equipment includes a durable 5-foot rubber hose with weighted brass strainer which can be placed in any pail containing your spraying solution. Sliding piston develops as much as 200 lbs. pressure on both in and out strokes. Nozzle is easily adjusted for fine mist or 30-foot stream. Piston is equipped with non-corroding bronze ball valves, which are self-cleaning, non-clogging

\$6.95 Post-paid



Sprays any insecticide, weed killer or water paint as mist or stream.

— SMITH — JIM-DANDY CART SPRAYER

Easy to Wheel—Easy to Handle—Easy to Operate

THE KING OF ALL SPRAYERS

For all kinds of spraying: Weed killer 2, 4-D; DDT; vegetables, potatoes, grapes, fruit trees, flowers, roses, trees, shrubbery, greenhouse work, poultry houses, stables, cellars, barns, institutions, hospitals, schools, homes, apartments, factories, stores, office buildings, etc. For fighting fires, washing automobiles and many other purposes.

This beautiful Cart Sprayer may be easily wheeled about as desired, over smooth or rough ground. The balloon-tire wheels are on roller bearings for easy perfect wheeling.

OUTSTANDING FEATURES

Capacity 5 gallons. Large 5½-inch funnel-top opening for quick, easy filling and cleaning. Has high-pressure air gauge. Large balloon tires running on roller bearings and very easy to move about. Extra strong, long-lived welded tank. Large brass check-valve on pump. Extra strong, very light weight frame, with large rubber-grip handles for clean, comfortable handling. Built for years of service. Brass connections and parts.

Packed complete (set up, ready for use), one in case.

\$32.00 COMPLETE, Postpaid



Plant KELLY'S SMALL FRUITS

FOR DELICIOUS PIES, PRESERVES and SAUCES



CURRENTS

For Delicious Jellies

RED LAKE. The new, giant red Currant. A pleasure to pick. Berries are large, dark red in color, and on long, well filled branches. Very hardy. Ripens over a long season. Long stems make picking easy. **Select, No. 1 plants, 70c each; 3 for \$1.80; 10 for \$5.50; 25 for \$13.25.**

WILDER. Unsurpassed commercial sort. Bunches and berries very large, bright, attractive red, of excellent quality. Hang on bushes well. Productive. **Strong, 2-yr. bushes, 65c each; 3 for \$1.65; 10 for \$4.95; 25 for \$12.75.**

(We will be glad to quote on larger quantities.)

THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY →

Giant Size
Delicious Flavor

Canes smooth as velvet. Ripens ten days to two weeks earlier than the common Boysenberry. The thornless strain retains all the good characteristics of its parent, including its rugged, thrifty growth. You will enjoy picking these large, juicy berries without a chance of scratching your hands.

Select Plants:

3 for	.....	\$1.15
6 for	.....	2.05
10 for	.....	2.55
25 for	.....	4.65

Important:

When ordering Gooseberry or Currant plants, it is necessary to have the following information:

1. County and Township where planting is to be made.
2. Approximate distance from nearest stand of White Pine (Five-Needled Pine.).

If you do not receive the Currants or Gooseberries with your order, you will know we are holding them for the permit. If the permit is not granted, refund will be made.



GOOSEBERRIES

Strong Grower . . . Delicious Fruit

DOWNING. A medium size, whitish green Gooseberry of good quality. Strong, upright grower and quite prolific; midseason. July 10 to 15.

POORMAN. Largest fruit of any of the American Gooseberries. Attractive red color. Prefers a heavy type of soil. Bush very vigorous. Highest quality of any Gooseberry.

Prices of Gooseberries:
Select Bushes
90c each 2 for \$1.75



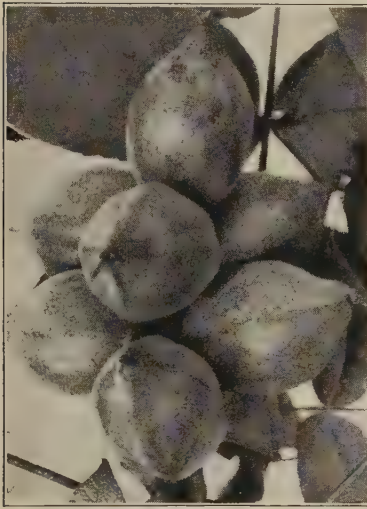
✓ *Lucretia* DEWBERRY

Of the Blackberry type, but produced on a trailing vine instead of an upright bush. The fruit is earlier, larger, attractive black, firm, and of excellent quality. Plants are disease resistant. **1-yr., No. 1 plants, 6 for \$1.20; 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.75.**



Plant KELLY'S NUT TREES

ELDERBERRIES FOR JELLIES AND JAMS



BLACK WALNUT RICH, FLAVORFUL KERNELS

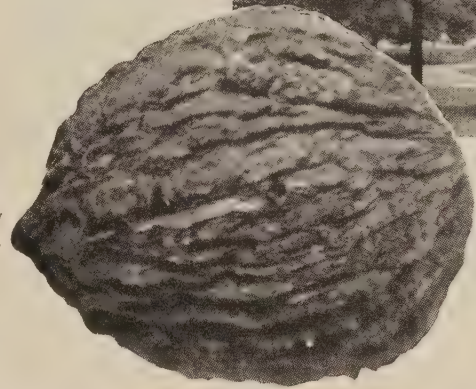
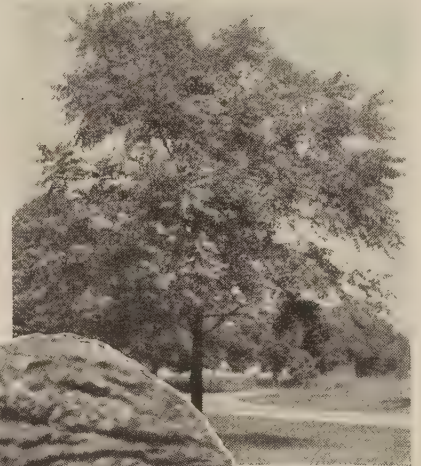
Does well in fertile, well drained soil. Very hardy. Grows almost anywhere in the country. Produces annually large crops of nuts with rich, oily kernels of fine flavor. Fine for desserts, nut bread and confections. Tree grows 40 to 60 feet high; is a fast grower and long lived.

Large 3-4 ft. trees \$2.00 each
Large 4-5 ft. trees 2.50 each
Special Seedling trees, 18-24 in. (Sold only in multiples of 10) 10 for only \$2.50

BUTTERNUT

A fast growing tree that bears within 2 to 3 years after planting. Nuts are large, with sweet, oily, nutritious kernels. Wonderful for nut cookies and cake, and those long winter evenings.

2-3 ft. trees \$1.50 each
3-4 ft. trees 2.50 each
Special Seedling trees, 12-15 in., 10 trees for \$2.50. Sold only in multiples of 10. Quantity prices.

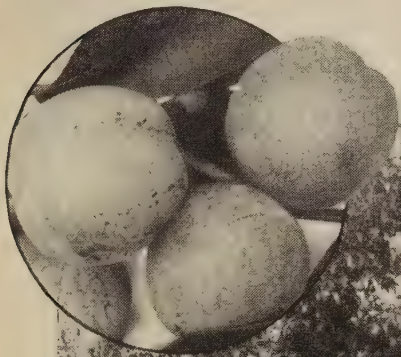


Black Walnut
—
Fine Decorative Tree

ENGLISH WALNUT SWEET AND TASTY

A fine, lofty growing tree, producing large crops of thin-shelled, delicious nuts. A desirable shade tree. Not hardy in colder sections unless planted in a sheltered location.

3-4 ft. trees \$2.50 each



English Walnut



Cultivated ADAMS ELDERBERRY For Wines and Jellies

The large berries and extra large fruit clusters of this new improved variety are far superior to common varieties. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall. Popular for pies and home-made wines. Beautiful as an ornamental plant.

3-4 ft. Plants, 90c Each; 3 for \$2.50

For commercial planting, write for prices.

USE OUR EASY TO ORDER MAGAZINE SERVICE

As a special service to our customers, we have enclosed an order blank in this catalog which makes it easy for you to order AMERICAN FRUIT GROWER, FARM JOURNAL AND FARMER'S WIFE, PATHFINDER, AMERICAN POULTRY JOURNAL, and all your favorite magazines at lowest prices. All of the most popular, most widely read magazines are offered. This coupon will save you time, trouble and expense and assure you of safe, prompt service.

Merely check the magazines you want and mail coupon together with check, money order, or cash, covering the subscription prices of the magazines you order for yourself, your family and friends.

Mr. John W. Kelly
Dansville, New York
Dear Sir:

Journey's End
Center Ossipee, N. H.
May 27, 1949.

Thank you for your personal letter.

It may interest you to know that we always had excellent fruit, in quantity, at my childhood home, New York City, and my father always purchased his stock from Kelly Brothers: fruit trees, grapes and berries.

Thanking you for your interest, I am

Very truly yours,
EDITH THORPE GARRETT

Nut Trees • Quince

Nectarines

Orange QUINCE TREES

FOR DELICIOUS JELLY

Its pre-eminence as a fruit for jellies and preserves makes the Quince a profitable tree for the fruit grower; the farmer or any one having a small garden. The Quince tree does not take much room on account of its dwarfish character. It can be grown in bush or tree form. Fruit is large golden yellow and of excellent quality. Makes delicious jells. Ripens early in September. Grows 10 to 15 feet tall. Produces abundantly.

NICELY BRANCHED TREES

2-year, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.70 each; 3 for \$4.20; 10 for \$ 9.50
2-year, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.90 each; 3 for \$4.80; 10 for \$11.00

Write for prices in larger quantities.

NECTARINE

SURE CROP Was imported from New Zealand by the United States Department of Agriculture, and so far, is the most promising Nectarine at the New York Experiment Station. The tree is vigorous and productive. The fruits are large, roundish, white, and overlaid with very attractive red. The flesh is firm, tender, free from the stone, and very pleasing in flavor. Late midseason. If only one Nectarine can be grown, Sure Crop should be selected.

LARGE BRANCHED

2 to 3 ft. trees \$1.45 each; 3 for \$3.60; 10 for \$8.50
3 to 4 ft. trees \$1.70 each; 3 for \$4.20; 10 for \$9.50

New CHINESE CHESTNUT

**HARDY,
BLIGHT
RESISTANT**

These new blight resistant trees will bear nuts two years after planting. They are a fast growing tree and an ideal plant to take the place of the old-fashioned Chinese Chestnut that we all remember from our childhood days.

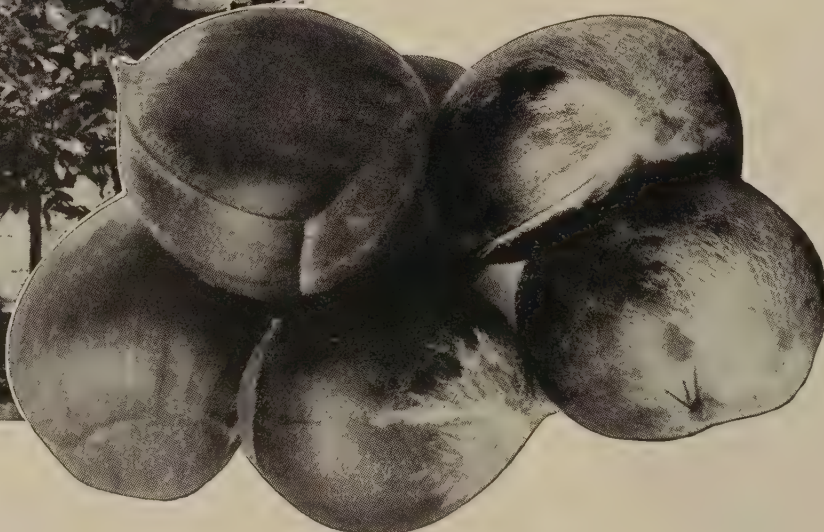
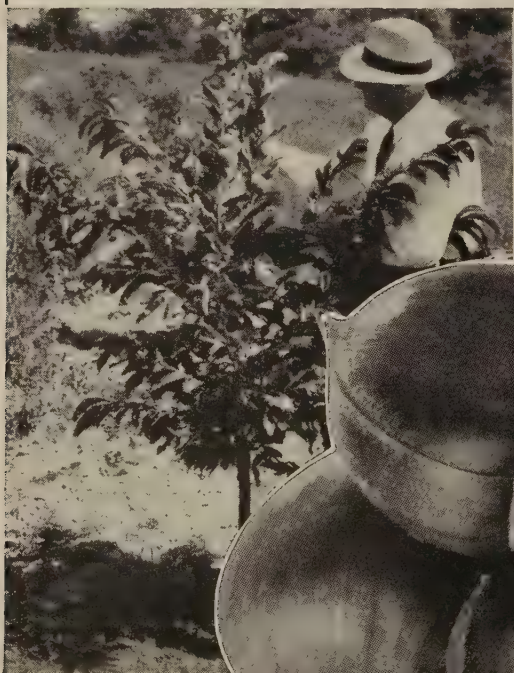
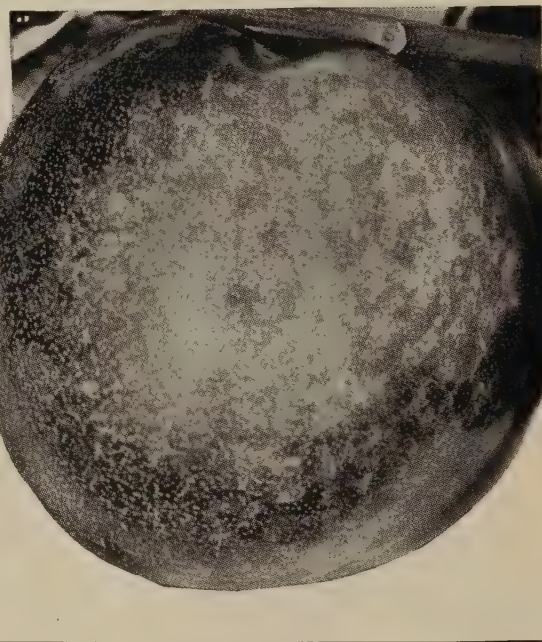
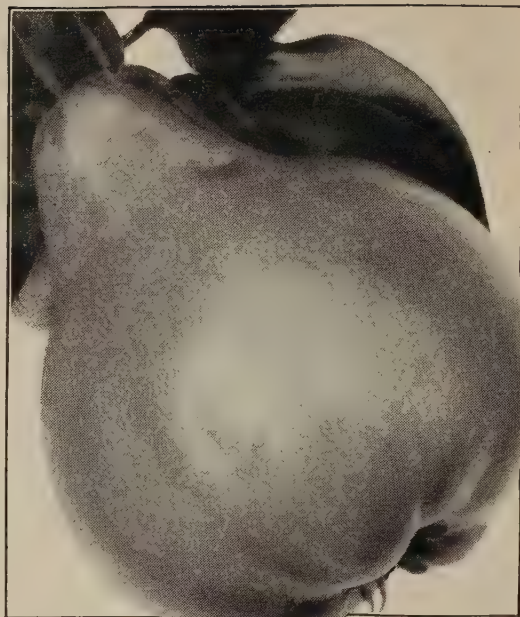
The fruit is fully as delicious as the native American Chestnut and slightly larger in size. Best crops are insured by planting two or more trees for pollination.

PRICES

18 to 24 in. trees:
Each \$1.75
2 for 3.25

2 to 3 ft. trees:
Each 2.50
2 for 4.50

3 to 4 ft. trees:
Each 3.00
2 for 5.50



GET

THE WORLD'S LARGEST AND MOST INFLUENTIAL FARM MAGAZINE

NOW!

Owners, renters, operators and managers of farm land, their families, and merchants who do business with farm people should read this big, live magazine. FARM JOURNAL and FARMER'S WIFE is read by more than 2,800,000 families. Each issue has departments for men, women, boys and girls. Clean and wholesome, no liquor advertisements. The low subscription prices shown below make it a real bargain for folks who have farm interests.

Farm Journal and Farmer's Wife,

Dept. C P. O. Box 958

Philadelphia, Pa.

☐ \$1 for ONE YEAR OR BARGAIN OFFER THREE YEARS \$2 ☐

16 Issues

Mark the Offer You Want. Send Money Our Risk.

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Put route number above for prompt delivery service.

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IMPORTANT:

If you are already a subscriber put X here

Send coupon direct to Farm Journal and Farmer's Wife, Dept. C, P. O. Box 958, Philadelphia, Pa. (No money back if not satisfied, no refund on risk). Canada and other Countries outside U. S. \$1.50 per year.



SEE
OTHER
SIDE

at lowest publishers' prices. Save time, trouble and expense and be assured of safe, fast service. Each magazine may be sent to a different name, if you like. Save \$1.00 or more by ordering for 2 years, or order for 3 years and save twice as much. Write us for magazines you want not listed here.

For the Whole Family

	1 year	2 years	3 years
Farm Journal & Farmer's Wife..	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1.00	<input type="checkbox"/> \$2.00
American Home	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.50	<input type="checkbox"/> \$4.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.00
Country Gentleman	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.00
Flower Grower	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.00	
Photoplay	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.80	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.00	
Reader's Digest	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.00	
Saturday Evening Post	<input type="checkbox"/> 6.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 14.00
Pathfinder (News Magazine)....	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.50	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.00

For Womenfolks

Ladies' Home Journal	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 7.00
McCall's	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.50	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 6.00
Parents	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.00
True Romance	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.80	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.00	
True Story	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.20	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.50	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.00
Woman's Home Companion	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.50	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 6.00

For Menfolks

American Fruit Grower	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.00
American Poultry Journal	<input type="checkbox"/> .50	.....5 yrs.	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.00
Breeder's Gazette	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.00
Mechanix Illustrated	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.80	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.50	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.00
Outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.00
Outdoor Life	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.50	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.50
Popular Mechanics	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.50	<input type="checkbox"/> 6.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 8.00
Popular Science	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.50	
Poultry Tribune	<input type="checkbox"/> .50	.....5 yrs.	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.00

For Youngfolks

American Girl (Girl Scouts)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.00
Boy's Life (Boy Scouts)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.50	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.00
Senior Prom (Teens and Co-eds)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.40	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.00	
Child Life (Up to 10 yrs.)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 5.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 6.00
Jack & Jill (Up to 10 yrs.)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.50	<input type="checkbox"/> 4.00	<input type="checkbox"/> 6.00

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Recommended by

KELLY BROTHERS NURSERIES, INC.

Small Trees, Yes, But My, What Crops!"

Dwarf Fruit Trees

KELLY'S DWARF PEARS

Produce Large, Delicious Fruit in Small Space

These attractive, small trees require little space and often bear the year after planting. The illustration shows a 2-year Dwarf Pear tree with fruit the first year after planting. Fruit is top quality and often larger than from standard trees. Foliage is attractive for landscape planting. Plant two varieties for cross-pollination. We offer three varieties this year:

Duchess **Bartlett** **Clapp's Favorite**
2-yr., 3-4 ft. trees, \$3.75 each; 3 for \$10.50.

**JUST THE THING FOR
SMALL GARDENS**



Dwarf Cortland Apple



Dwarf Pear Tree

APRICOTS

SO DELICIOUS FOR JAMS AND SAUCES

Moorpark You'll like this attractive variety. High quality and fine flavor. Fruit is large, deep yellow, with a red cheek. Grows to about the same size as a Peach tree. Ripens mid-August.

Early Golden A new freestone variety which possesses a fine flavor. Skin is smooth, fuzzless and pale orange in color; medium to large in size; makes an excellent variety to plant with Moorpark.

SELECT BRANCHED TREES:

	Each	3	10
2-3 ft.	\$1.45	\$3.60	\$ 8.50
3-4 ft.	1.70	4.20	9.50
4-5 ft.	1.90	4.80	11.00

DWARF APPLE TREES

THE DELIGHT OF EVERY HOME ORCHARD

You will enjoy these little trees—plant several this year. Here are the facts about them.

1. All budded on Famous Malling Root-Stock 1.
2. Can be planted 18 to 20 feet apart.
3. Most varieties start producing fruit first or second year after planting.
4. They are a small investment that increases in value each year.
5. The fruit produced is as large or larger than that from standard trees.
6. Plant 2 or more varieties for pollination.
7. Trees are 12 to 15 feet high at maturity.

Varieties available:

CORTLAND **RED DELICIOUS**
NORTHERN SPY **RED McINTOSH**
EARLY McINTOSH

3-4 Ft. Trees—\$3.75 each, 3 for \$10.50

Plant Kelly's Grapes

THEY RIPEN QUICKLY

Kelly's Grape Vines last a lifetime. Plant our selected plants. Guaranteed to be the finest plants grown. Easy to grow, adapted for a wide range of soil and climate. Prolific bearers. Fruit ideal for dessert, jelly, jam or juice. Full planting instructions with each order.

PRICES

All Varieties Except as Noted
Select, 2-Year, No. 1 Vines

Each	\$.55
3 for	1.50
10 for	4.00
50 for	14.00
100 for	22.00

Dates
Indicate
Approximate
Ripening
Time in
New York
State

CONCORD (Blue)

The leading commercial Grape. Color blue-black; berries and bunches large. Hardy, productive, and an excellent shipper. Succeeds over large area. Excellent for Grape juice. September 25 to 30.

BRONX SEEDLESS (Red)

A GRAND NEW GRAPE

This new red Grape is the best seedless variety available today. Clusters are large, very long, attractive. Some of bearing vines produced clusters this year 12 inches long. Berries large, entirely seedless, firm, crisp. May be eaten with skin as California Grapes. Excellent in quality. Vine vigorous, productive. Ripens September 20.

Selected Vines, \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.25

BUFFALO

New, early black Grape, ripening first week in September. Desirable for dessert and wine. Vine is a vigorous grower and very prolific. You'll like these sweet, juicy Grapes. Medium to large in size. Order a vine today. Supply limited.

1-Year, Selected Vines, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75

DELAWARE (Red)

Bunches and berries small. Light red. Unusually sweet and delicious. One of the best red varieties. Sept. 20.

NIAGARA (White)

The most popular white Grape. Bunches and berries extra large. Vigorous, productive and a good keeper. September 25 to 30.

The New SENECA

You will be amazed at the taste of this delicious California Vinifera Grape. Tender skin which can be eaten with the berry makes Seneca a desirable dessert Grape. Vine is vigorous, hardy and productive. Berries sweet and juicy.

**Select, 2-Year Plants:
\$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75**



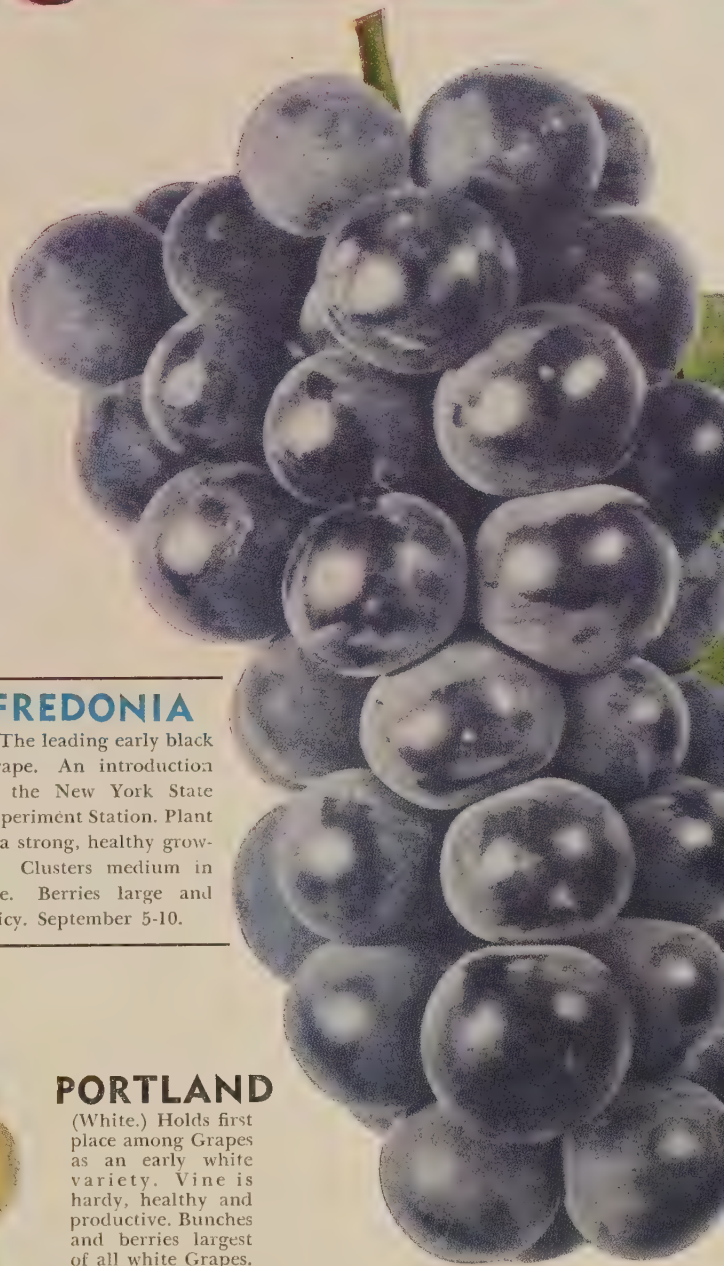
CACO (Red)

A new red Grape which is proving to be a great favorite. Berries very large and sweet. A dandy variety for the home vineyard or Grape trellis. Sept. 28-Oct. 3.

Free Planting Guide with Every Order



FAMILY GRAPE COLLECTION
 By Mail, Postpaid—2-Year No. 1 Vines
 1 Concord (Black) 1 Fredonia (Black)
 1 Delaware (Red) 1 Golden Muscat
 1 Portland (White)
All for \$2.45



FREDONIA

The leading early black Grape. An introduction of the New York State Experiment Station. Plant is a strong, healthy grower. Clusters medium in size. Berries large and juicy. September 5-10.

PORTLAND

(White.) Holds first place among Grapes as an early white variety. Vine is hardy, healthy and productive. Bunches and berries largest of all white Grapes. September 1-8.

SHERIDAN (Black.) An improved Concord, with firmer, sweeter berries. Large and more compact. September 27-October 5.

VAN BUREN (Black.) Best new, early Grape. Desirable for home and commercial planting. Resembles Concord, but much sweeter. August 28-September 2. **Selected, 2-yr. vines, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.85.**

WORDEN (Black.) A large, early black Grape of fine quality. Berries and bunches large. September 20-25.



GOLDEN MUSCAT

Wonderful new golden yellow Grape. For home use and roadside market it is one of the best. Possesses rich golden color and fine Muscat aroma of European Muscat. Vine is vigorous, productive. The clusters are very large and compact. Berries are large, juicy, sweet and tender. October 5-10.

Selected, 2-Year Vines: \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.



KELLY'S Superfine Strawberries

All Strawberries Sent Postpaid or Express Prepaid
ARRIVAL IN GOOD CONDITION GUARANTEED OR WE REPLACE

DORSETT

Dorsett is an extra early, self-pollenizing offspring of Premier. The berries are large, and are evenly matured. It is an excellent variety for both market and for home use.

25 plants	.....\$ 1.15
50 plants	.....1.85
100 plants	.....3.00
250 plants	.....6.00
500 plants	.....9.50
1000 plants	.....16.00

FAIRFAX

Early; a favorite for quality, flavor and productiveness. Large, firm berries throughout the fruiting season. Plant Fairfax for its superb flavor, large size and universal demand.

25 plants	.....\$ 1.15
50 plants	.....1.85
100 plants	.....3.00
250 plants	.....6.00
500 plants	.....9.50
1000 plants	.....16.00

Write for Prices on Larger Quantities

NOTE: All varieties we offer are perfect flowering and therefore can be planted alone. However, to have Strawberries over a long season, it is best to plant more than one variety.



Kelly's New Improved STRAWBERRY BARREL

Our Strawberry Barrel was tremendously popular last year. Customers reported marvelous results from this novel way of growing Strawberries. The barrel is painted a rich brown and with painted hoops. It is 24-gallon capacity, 2 feet tall, 16 inches in diameter. It has twenty-five 1 1/4-inch holes for Strawberry plants. Enables you to produce a fine crop of quality berries in a small space.

Barrel complete with 50 Everbearing Strawberry plants, Mesh Wire for Drainage Core and Full Instruction for Planting.

All Sent Postpaid to Your Door
For Only **\$7.75**

SUPERFECTION NEW SENSATIONAL EVERBEARER. Will produce berries 90 days after planting. Berries round, of firm texture; dark red color all through. Will ship long distances without losing color or firmness. Bears an abundance of large berries from spring until frost. A hundred plants in your garden will produce enough berries for an average family. Good for the small gardener, as a commercial proposition, and can't be beat for its zippy, sweet flavor.

25 plants	.....\$2.40	100 plants	.....\$ 7.00	500 plants	.....\$21.90
50 plants	.....4.35	250 plants	.....14.00	1000 plants	.....35.00

SPARKLE

This variety originated at the New Jersey Station. It is claimed the best late variety that has been tested at the Geneva, N. Y. Experiment Station. This highest quality Strawberry ripens a week later than Premier. Recommended for freezing. The plants are vigorous and produce runners freely. Sparkle produces an excellent crop. Recommended for the New England States.

25 plants	.....\$1.15	250 plants	.....\$ 6.00
50 plants	.....1.85	500 plants	.....9.50
100 plants	.....3.00	1000 plants	.....16.00

ROBINSON

The elite of all June-bearing varieties of Strawberries. Robinson is a heavy yielder and more uniform in size than any other June-bearing variety. Ripens 3 to 4 days after Premier.

25 plants	.....\$1.15	250 plants	.....\$ 6.00
50 plants	.....1.85	500 plants	.....9.50
100 plants	.....3.00	1000 plants	.....16.00

STREAMLINER (Everbearer)

Sensational new Strawberry. Everbearing. Increasing in popularity year by year, this new Strawberry is truly sensational. "Sweet as honey"—fine for freezing—tops for shortcake—wonderful for canning. The jumbo sized berries are borne in profusion from July until November. Up to a quart of berries per plant.

25 plants	.....\$ 2.25
50 plants	.....3.75
100 plants	.....6.00
250 plants	.....12.00
500 plants	.....18.75
1000 plants	.....30.00

Everbearing Variety - GEM

The most popular and profitable everbearing variety. The bright red berries are large, good quality, ripen evenly without having green tips. Will bear some fruit this summer and a good crop in the fall. Plants hardy and vigorous growers.

25 plants	.....\$1.90	250 plants	.....\$ 9.70
50 plants	.....3.10	500 plants	.....15.25
100 plants	.....4.85	1000 plants	.....24.50

PREMIER (Howard 17)

One of the most popular varieties. Bears over a long season producing a tremendous crop every year; berries are bright scarlet-red, of excellent flavor and quality.

25 plants	.....\$ 1.15
50 plants1.85
100 plants3.00
250 plants6.00
500 plants9.50
1000 plants16.00



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[29]





Raspberries

Have Them Garden Fresh

See Page 10 for
Complete Cultural Directions
by Prof. George L. Slate

TAYLOR This new red Raspberry promises to be the best of them all for New York and the northern states. Plants are vigorous, hardy, productive, tall growing and increase rapidly. Sturdy canes hold the berries well off the ground. The berries are bright, attractive red, thick-fleshed, firm and of excellent quality. July 8-12.

10 for	\$2.25	50 for	\$ 7.10	250 for	\$26.00
25 for	4.10	100 for	12.25	500 for	43.00
1000 for	\$75.00				

New MILTON A late variety for market and home use. The berries are large, long conic, resembling those of the Taylor in size and shape. They are attractive, bright red, firm, not crumbling, mild sub-acid and good. It ripens two or three days later than Taylor and Latham. The plants are vigorous, productive and hardy. Milton has remained free from mosaic, in a test planting, in the Hudson Valley, where numerous other varieties soon become infected. This freedom from mosaic is an important reason why the seedling was named and introduced for more extensive testing by growers.

10 for	\$2.25	50 for	\$ 7.10	250 for	\$26.00
25 for	4.10	100 for	12.25	500 for	43.00
1000 for	75.00				

Raspberry Patch Collection No. 10

10 SODUS	Purple	}	30 SELECT PLANTS
10 LATHAM	Red		Postpaid \$5.65
10 CUMBERLAND	Black		

Indian Summer

10 CHOICE, EVERBEARING PLANTS, \$2.50

The New Red Raspberry introduced by the New York State Experiment Station. Far superior to the other Everbearing varieties. The summer crop ripens early in July; the autumn crop starts early in September and continues until a severe frost. Plant is hardy and a vigorous grower, bears heavy crops.

10 for	\$2.50	100 for	\$13.00
25 for	5.30	250 for	28.00
50 for	8.00	500 for	45.00
		1000 for	80.00

Latham THE LEADING →

RED RASPBERRY

10 CHOICE PLANTS, \$2.25

The leading Red Raspberry in all parts of the country. Latham is free from insects and diseases and multiplies rapidly. Berries are large, plump, juicy, free from seediness and full of delicious flavor. Very hardy; cold weather seems to have no effect on its bearing ability. Ripens July 1-10.

1-Year Selected Plants: 10 for \$2.25; 25 for \$4.10; 50 for \$7.10; 100 for \$12.25; 250 for \$26.00; 500 for \$43.00; 1000 for \$75.00.





Morrison



Sodus
Purple

SODUS (Purple) The leading purple Raspberry. Recently introduced by the New York State Experiment Station. Berries are very large, firm, sprightly and good in quality. The plants are very vigorous, very productive, and hardy. More resistant to drought than the old Columbian and yields good crop every year; it ripens shortly after Latham. July 10-12.

1-Year, Selected Plants:

10 for \$2.25	250 for	.. \$26.00
25 for	.... 4.10	500 for	.. 43.00
50 for	.... 7.10	1000 for	.. 75.00
100 for	.... 12.25		

MORRISON A GIANT NEW BLACK RASPBERRY.

This variety, which originated in Northern Ohio, is highly praised by growers everywhere. Extremely large, shiny, jet-black berries of fine flavor and less seedy than other sorts; excellent for market and home use. The strong, vigorous vines are very productive and free from disease and very long lived. Recommend this variety without reservation to those who want the best black Raspberry.

10 for	.....\$1.80	100 for	.....\$ 9.90
25 for	..... 3.30	250 for	..... 20.00
50 for	..... 5.70	500 for	..... 34.50
		1000 for	..... 60.00

CUMBERLAND THE LEADING LATE BLACKCAP.

Produces large, jet-black fruit, firm and of excellent quality. Starts to ripen in midseason, continuing for several weeks. Fruit is large, plump, sweet and juicy with a true "Blackcap" flavor all its own. Free from seediness and crumbling and an ideal shipper. The most popular of all black varieties wherever Blackcaps are grown. July 5-10.

10 for	.....\$1.80	100 for	.....\$ 9.90
25 for	..... 3.30	250 for	..... 20.00
50 for	..... 5.70	500 for	..... 34.50
		1000 for	..... 60.00

Blackberries—

Blackberries thrive best on fertile loam. The rows should be about 6 feet apart, with each plant approximately 2 feet apart in the row.

ELDORADO

Without doubt the most popular variety. Ideal for small garden or commercial planting. Plants are hardy and produce heavy crops. Strong, healthy grower. Resistant to disease. The berries are large, elongated, jet-black; are soft. Flesh juicy. Moderately firm and sweet. Ripens over a long period.

LARGE, No. 1 PLANTS

10 for	.....\$1.80	250 for	.....\$21.40
25 for	..... 3.30	500 for	..... 34.50
		100 for	..... 9.75
		50 for	..... \$5.70

Refer to our
**PLANTING
GUIDE**
sent with each
order, for Cul-
tural Directions.



Eldorado

SAVE SPACE—5-N-1 FRUIT TREES

5-n-1 Apple Tree

Scientifically Budded to Produce Five Kinds of Apple Varieties All on One Tree

To meet the request of our customers, we are propagating fruit trees with five varieties budded on the top. We offer these "One Tree Orchards" as a novelty—and for our customers with limited planting space.

**YELLOW DELICIOUS
RED DELICIOUS
RED ROME BEAUTY
MCINTOSH RED
LODI**

Five delicious varieties of Apples on one tree, providing fresh fruit all season.

**2-Year, 4 to 6 Feet
Well Branched Trees**

Only \$3.00 Each



RHUBARB

Healthful, Delicious

← **MacDONALD.** New Red Rhubarb. Introduced by MacDonald College, Quebec, Canada. Considered the finest of all Rhubarb. A heavy producer. Giant size stalks, 18 to 24 inches long, two to three times larger than the common Rhubarb. Sweeter and more tender. Use it all spring and most of the summer. Its red skin and white flesh makes the finest looking and best tasting Rhubarb sauce and pie you ever ate. Practically seedless, grown only from divisions.

**Each \$.75
3 for 2.00
10 for 6.00**

RUBY RED. Another new red Rhubarb introduced from Canada. The stalks are intensely red, even the flesh is red. Rhubarb sauce made from Ruby Red is as red as Strawberry sauce. The skin is so tender it can be cooked with the stalk. Prolific yielder. The stalks are smaller than MacDonald.

**Each \$.75
3 for 2.00
10 for 6.00**



ASPARAGUS

(Healthful)

You'll be surprised how easy it is to grow Asparagus sufficient for a family of four or five. It is very healthful, rich in minerals and vitamins. Every garden should have some. Protect your family's health and enjoy this tender, delicious vegetable. Room required is very small. Complete planting and cultural directions sent free with each order.

MARY WASHINGTON.

The Outstanding Variety. This is, without doubt, the best variety at this time. It is a very strong grower, stalk giant size, green color, rich and tender. In addition to being very productive it is rust-resistant and a bed will last for years.

Prices

Asparagus Roots

2-Year, No. 1
25 for . . \$1.85
50 for . . 3.10
100 for . . 4.95
250 for . . 9.95
500 for . . 15.50
1000 for . . 24.95



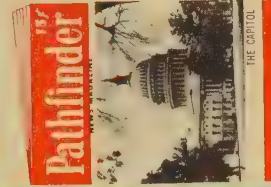
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ly hints, helps and informa-
tion, pays off in more eggs
and GREATER PROFITS.

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POULTRY Journal
ESTABLISHED 1874



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coupon NOW

EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY *Rhododendrons*

You'll be surprised at the growing speed of these Young Aristocrat Rhododendrons. While they are small they soon develop into fine, bushy, evergreen shrubs.

You save money: you buy as low as 30c each in quantity. Quickly they grow into fine, bushy specimens, often valued at \$5.00 to \$10.00 each.

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE. Low growing, in shades of pink and rose.

Selected Collected Plants:	3	10	100
4 to 8 in.	\$1.75	\$5.25	\$50.00
8 to 10 in.	2.50	6.95	60.00

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM. Medium height, in shades of white to shell-pink.

Selected Collected Plants:	3	10	100
5 to 10 in.	\$1.25	\$3.25	\$30.00
10 to 12 in.	1.50	4.25	35.00



Rhododendron Catawbiense

Kalmia - Mountain Laurel

A worth-while evergreen shrub. Sun or shade. Prefers acid soil and leaf mold.

Collected

selected plants:	3	10	100
6 to 10 in. ...	\$1.25	\$3.25	\$30.00
10 to 12 in. ...	1.50	4.25	35.00

Insure Maximum Growth and Bountiful Crops with

RA-PID-GRO

The Miracle Plant Food

Analysis

23% Nitrogen
21% Phosphate
17% Potash

1 pound of Ra-Pid-Gro added to 22 gals. of water gives you a complete, quickly available, easily prepared plant food.

WHAT IS RA-PID-GRO?

Ra-Pid-Gro is a complete, concentrated plant food. It is made into an immediately available, effective liquid plant fertilizer by simply adding water. It speeds up growth of plants now in place, and assures more successful transplanting of new plants.

HOW IS IT USED?

Just add water at the rate of 1 lb. of Ra-Pid-Gro to 22 gallons of water. It is ready to use as soon as the Ra-Pid-Gro dissolves. Apply around each plant according to directions on the package. For a small number of plants mix at the rate of 1 teaspoonful to a quart of water.

WHAT WILL IT DO?

Ra-Pid-Gro works almost unbelievable miracles in promoting rapid and healthy growth on all types of plants. Use it on lawns, around shade trees, evergreens, shrubs, roses, perennials, vegetables and house plants. All the vital plant food elements are present in this remarkable discovery and, since it is applied in liquid form, are readily available to the roots of the plant.

HOW DOES COST COMPARE WITH OTHER FERTILIZERS?

Ra-Pid-Gro is much less expensive. In the larger quantities it makes your fertilizer cost about one-half cent per pound as against a cost of about three cents per pound for average fertilizers. Remember, 1 pound of Ra-Pid-Gro makes 176 pounds of rich and complete plant food.

**Keeps Indefinitely
if Stored in a
Dry Place**



PRICES

1 pound Ra-Pid-Gro (makes 22 gals.)	\$ 1.25 postpaid
2 pounds Ra-Pid-Gro (makes 44 gals.)	\$ 2.35 postpaid
5 pounds Ra-Pid-Gro (makes 110 gals.)	\$ 4.50 postpaid
10 pounds Ra-Pid-Gro (makes 220 gals.)	\$ 8.75 postpaid
25 pounds Ra-Pid-Gro (makes 550 gals.)	\$21.00 postpaid

Special Offer

FREE RA-PID-GRO
With Any \$6.00 Order of Our
Nursery Stock

We will give a Special Package of Ra-Pid-Gro with any order for \$6.00 worth or more of our nursery stock. Contains enough Ra-Pid-Gro to make 22 lbs. of liquid plant food. Here is a chance to try this miracle fertilizer at no cost to you.

417 West 1st Ave.,
Roselle, N. J.

Mr. Kelly:

Just a word in behalf of
Ra-Pid-Gro.

I used 5 lbs. this spring on
my Peach trees—1 teaspoon-
ful to a tree in 1 qt. of water.

They have tripled their
growth this season. 3-year-old
trees are as large as my arm.
Will bear next year. Pleased.

F. O. Schoonmaker

Plant Kelly's Seeds for Your Garden Needs

10c per single packet—7 for 50c—15 for \$1.00—Shipped Postpaid

BEANS

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 lb., 18c; 1/2 lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

Burpee's Stringless. Early, with dark green pods 5 inches long. Sturdy, nearly round, stringless, fiberless. Seed coffee-brown. 50 days.

Golden Wax. Rustproof; early; productive. Pods 4-4 1/2 inches long, very stout, straight or slightly curved and oval in form; flesh brittle, stringless, good quality; bright yellow. Seed white, much mottled brown. 52 days.

LIMA BEANS

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 30c; lb., 55c.

Fordhook Bush. Excellent early and distinct variety and exceedingly popular with market gardeners. Pods about 5 inches long, containing 4 to 5 large, oval-shaped, thick white beans. 75 days.

BEETS

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1/2 lb., \$1.30.

Detroit Dark Red. Fine, globe-shaped Beet. Very popular for canning. Sweet and tender. 68 days.

CABBAGE

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.30.

Copenhagen Market. Early and uniform. Stem short, heads large, round and solid, with a few outer leaves. 70 days.

Danish Ballhead. (Short Stem.) Heavy yielding strain, producing large heads, solid and of good color. Excellent for storage and kraut. 110 days.

CARROTS

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 90c.

Danvers Half Long. The best known second early half long sort; roots 6 to 8 inches long, tapering to a blunt point. Flesh deep orange, tender and good quality. 75 days.

SWEET CORN

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Improved Golden Bantam. Excellent mid-season yellow Corn with 8-inch ears and 10 to 14 rows. Very sweet and remains tender longer than regular Golden Bantam. 82 days.

CUCUMBER

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1/2 lb., \$1.30.

A and C, White Spine. Uniform, nearly cylindrical, very dark green, well rounded at ends. 9 inches. 68 days.

PUMPKIN

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 90c.

Small Sugar or New England Pie. Small, orange-skinned, slightly ribbed. Popular for pies. 108 days.

**ALL
GARDEN
SEED
Postpaid
Except as
Noted**

LETTUCE

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c;
1/2 lb., \$1.40.

Grand Rapids. One of the most popular loose-leaved sorts. Leaves are light green and frilled. Plants erect and compact. Excellent for early planting and forcing. 43 days.

Simpson, Early Curled Silesia. White seed. Fine home garden sort, with light green, frilled leaves. Early, hardy and compact; tender and sweet. 45 days.

MUSKMELON

Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1/2 lb., \$1.40.

Bender's Surprise. Salmon-fleshed Melon. Very popular in New York State. Fruit medium to large, oval-shaped, distinctly ribbed. 90 days.

Honey Rock. Deeply colored salmon flesh. Sweet flavor. Nearly round. Melons weigh 3 lbs., have light yellow skin, and a heavy, coarse, gray netting.

ONION

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 70c; 1/4 lb., \$2.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Standard main crop variety, fine for storage. Bulbs large, round, yellow, firm, white fleshed. 115 days.

Sweet Spanish. Very large, bright golden yellow, globe-shaped Onions. Extremely uniform, medium-topped bulbs. Very mild. 108 days.

PARSNIP

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Improved Hollow Crown or Guernsey. Long, white roots, tender, sugary. Roots 12 to 15 inches long, 3 inches thick at shoulder. Tapered and smooth. 95 days.

PEAS

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 lb., 18c; 1/2 lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

Improved Telephone. (Dark-Podded Strain.) Standard main crop Pea. Pods 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 inches, and dark green. Well wrinkled. 73 days.

Little Marvel. A productive dwarf sort, the vines growing 15 to 20 inches high. Dark green, plump, well filled pods. 62 days.

Thomas Laxton. Favorite early sort. Pods are dark colored, 3 1/2 inches long and contain many wrinkled and very sweet Peas. 62 days.

RADISH

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 90c.

Early Scarlet White Tip. Round and smooth. Color dull scarlet-red with one-third white area at bottom. Flesh white, crisp and tender. 26 days.

White Icicle. Pure white, delicious, crisp flesh, always tender, juicy, and delicately snappy. Roots grow about 5 inches long, the shape of an icicle. Straight and free from side roots. 27 days.

SPINACH

Bloomsdale Long Standing Savoy. The standard long-standing, dark green, crumpled leaf variety. Plant large, erect and sturdy. 42 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1/2 lb., 75c.

New Zealand. Large, spreading plants with small, pointed leaves. Thrives in hot weather. Seeds large and hard-horned. 70 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1/2 lb., \$1.40.

SQUASH

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 70c; 1/2 lb., \$1.25.

Delicious. (Green.) Medium size, top-shaped winter sort, with dark green skin. Flesh very thick and bright yellow. 102 days.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Larger, later, more warted strain of Crookneck. Light yellow, flesh thick. 58 days.

TOMATO

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 65c.

Bonny Best. Splendid large, second early Tomato. Slightly flattened globe shape. Smooth, solid, bright scarlet. 73 days.

Earliana. Excellent early, bright scarlet Tomato. Flat, smooth. 66 days.

Marglobe. Produces medium size, smooth, deep, globe-shaped, meaty, bright red fruits in clusters of five to seven. Heavy producer. 77 days.

TURNIP

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1/2 lb., 75c; lb., \$1.30.

Purple Top White Globe. A large, globe-shaped variety. Very smooth, upper part purple-red, white below. 57 days.

FLOWER SEEDS OF EASY CULTURE

10c per single packet—7 for 50c—15 for \$1.00—Shipped Postpaid

AGERATUM. Dwarf, bushy border plants. Blue, fluffy flowers all season.

ALYSSUM, Little Gem. Low growing. White flowers, sweet scented. Excellent for borders.

ASTERS, El Monte. Largest Aster known. Fully double, wilt-resistant. Crimson.

Queen of the Market. Mixed.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS. Double flowers on long, graceful stems. Color blue, red, rose and white.

BABY'S BREATH. Attractive, small plants covered with tiny white blossoms.

CALENDULA. Free flowering annual. Blooms until late fall.

Best Mixed. Assortment of colors.

CANDYTUFF. Umbrella-shaped clusters, in mixed colors of pink, rose, lilac and white.

COSMOS, Pinkie. (New.) Clear rose-pink; large. Early Flowering Mixed. Large flowers.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia). Perennial. Colorful flowers blooming in May and June.

DELPHINIUM, Gold Medal Hybrids. Perennial. Choice colors in blues from light to dark shades. Tall spikes.

DIANTHUS chinensis (Old-Fashioned Pinks). Easy to grow. For cutting or borders.

LARKSPUR, Giant Imperial Mixed. Tall spikes with flowers close to stalk like Delphinium.

MARIGOLD, Double African. Early; large flowers.

Gigantea, Sunset Giants. Largest Marigold. Flowers loosely formed. Sweet fragrance.

Harmony Hybrid Mixed. Compact plants, 12 to 14 inches high. Wide range of lovely colors. Flowers have crested centers.

Crown of Gold. Golden orange flowers. Crested centers. Stays in bloom several weeks.

PANSY, Trimardeau Mixed. Compact, hardy plants. Good sized flowers on strong stems. For borders.

PETUNIA, Howard Star. Profusion of unique blooms with five-pointed star in center.

Blue Bee. Beautiful violet-blue.

Rosy Morn. Low growing, covered with a mass of blooms over a long season. Carmine-pink with white throat.

PORTULACA. Low growing annual. Small flowers. Light green, mosslike foliage.

POPPIES. Fine annual flowers.

Shirley Mixed. Semi-double; many shades.

MORNING GLORY, Heavenly Blue. Huge sky-blue flowers with white throat.

Giant Mixed. Large flowers of many colors.

NASTURTIUMS, Glorious Gleams, Mixed. Trailing type, reds, yellows and mixtures. Double flowers are sweet scented.

SNAPDRAGON. Large flowers on long stems. Many colors.

SWEET PEAS, Spencer Mixed. Favorite for size and beauty. Long stems. Strong vines.

SWEET WILLIAM, Mixed. Annual. Plant early for blooms first year. Will self sow. Many colors and combinations. Small, Pink-like flowers bloom in large clusters.

VERBENA, Mixed. Beautiful colors in large clusters, some marked with white eye.

ZINNIA, Dahlia-Flowered Mixed. Makes a brilliant display from July 1 to frost. Flowers last many days when cut.

Fantasy, Wildfire. Shaggy flowers of bright scarlet. Strong growing, free flowering.

Crown of Gold. Pastel tints. Many pastel shades. Soft yellow and pink, old gold, apricot-pink, peach, salmon, buff.



Extra Size Cortland Apple Tree

Extra Size Trees

Now Available This Year

1. Apples
2. Pears
3. Plums
4. Peaches
5. Sweet Cherry
6. Sour Cherry

FINE, Large Size, Carefully Grown, Guaranteed True-to-Name! These are NOT neglected, overgrown trees such as are often sold for bearing-age stock. They are TOP QUALITY, EXTRA SIZE, 3-year-old trees, specially selected for those who want to plant larger trees. Ideal for the home orchard where quick results are desired. Customers all over the country have reported wonderful success with these large trees.

They have been scientifically grown and have had the necessary root pruning to produce an abundance of strong, fibrous roots—your assurance of successful transplanting. These select trees are fine, carefully grown, true-to-name Kelly trees guaranteed to please you. Clean, smooth and healthy.

The Following Varieties are the only ones available in EXTRA SIZE trees

APPLES: Baldwin, Cortland, McIntosh, Northern Spy, Red Delicious, Yellow Delicious, Red Stayman's Winesap . . . @ **\$2.65 each**
PEARS: Bartlett, Kieffer, Sheldon, Duchess. . . @ **\$2.90 each**
PEACH: Golden Jubilee, Hale-Haven, Elberta @ **\$2.65 each**
 (1-year, extra size trees)

PLUMS: Abundance, Burbank, Fellemborg, Lombard, Monarch, Stanley and Bradshaw @ **\$2.90 each**
SWEET CHERRY: Windsor, Napoleon and Black Tartarian . . . @ **\$3.40 each**
SOUR CHERRY: Montmorency, English Morello and Early Richmond . . . @ **\$2.90 each**

Root Pruned, Specially Grown Trees — Ready for Transplanting

HOW TO FIGURE NUMBER OF PLANTS NEEDED PER ACRE

Multiply the distance the plants are to be set apart by the width of the row. This result divided into 43,560, the number of square feet per acre, is the number of trees or plants required for an acre.

PLANTING DISTANCES

Variety	Age of Bearing	Distance Apart	Number per Acre
Apples, Standard	2 to 7 years	35 x 35 ft.	35
Apples, Dwarf	2 years	15 x 15 ft.	193
Apricots	3 years	20 x 20 ft.	108
Asparagus, Field	2 years	2 x 5 ft.	4,356
Asparagus, Garden	2 years	15 in. x 3 ft.	10,249
Blackberries	1 year	4 x 6 ft.	1,815
Blueberries	1 to 2 years	3 x 6 ft.	2,420
Boysenberry	1 year	3 x 4 ft.	3,630
Cherries, Sour	2 to 3 years	20 x 20 ft.	108
Cherries, Sweet	3 to 4 years	25 x 25 ft.	69

Variety	Age of Bearing	Distance Apart	Number per Acre
Currants	2 years	4 x 4 ft.	2,722
Grapes	2 years	6 x 8 ft.	907
Peaches	2 to 3 years	20 x 20 ft.	108
Pears, Standard	3 to 4 years	20 x 20 ft.	108
Pears, Dwarf	2 years	15 x 15 ft.	193
Plums	2 to 3 years	20 x 20 ft.	108
Quinces	1 to 2 years	15 x 15 ft.	193
Raspberries	1 to 2 years	3 x 6 ft.	2,420
Strawberries, Field	1 year	1 x 3½ ft.	9,900
Strawberries, Garden	1 year	1 x 2 ft.	21,780

Hedges—Beautiful Living Fences

Our Thrifty, Well-Rooted Plants are Ideal for Permanent Hedges

Every Home Needs a Hedge for Protection and Privacy



Amur River Privet

HARDY HEDGE AMUR RIVER PRIVET

Best for northeastern conditions. Will grow 10 feet in height, but may be pruned to any height and sheared to desired form. Branches are upright, foliage oval or oblong; can be made very dense by pruning. Resembles California Privet in growth. Very hardy and almost an evergreen, holding its green leaves almost all winter.

12-18 in., \$1.50 for 10; \$6.50 for 50; \$10.00 for 100
18-24 in., \$1.80 for 10; \$8.50 for 50; \$14.00 for 100

Bank - Ground - Foundation Covers

Provide a Natural Effect Where Grass Will Not Grow

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS

(Japanese Spurge)

The most popular of evergreen ground covers. It spreads rapidly, giving a finished look to an underplanting. Since it thrives in the shade, it is especially useful under dense shade trees where grass will not survive. Also good for a steep bank when mowing is difficult. Very useful as a combined ground cover and root protector when planted under Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and Laurels. Pachysandra puts the finishing touch to a foundation planting. Plant four or more to a square foot.



**EVERGREEN
GROUND COVER**
(Pachysandra Terminalis)

Prices:
50 for \$3.50
100 for 6.00
1000 for 45.00



Barberry Thunbergi

BARBERRY THUNBERGI

Best all-purpose hedge of marked excellence because of its bright green foliage, changing to brilliant colors in the fall. Has bright scarlet berries throughout the winter. Dwarf and regular spreading in habit. Grows well in shade, used extensively in landscape work. Very hardy and has never been known to winter-kill. It bears and shears well and makes a dense hedge.

15 to 18 in., 40c each; \$3.50 for 10; \$30.00 for 100
18 to 24 in., 50c each; \$4.50 for 10; \$40.00 for 100

RED-LEAF BARBERRY

Very popular for specimen grouping and for edging taller plantings of shrubs or evergreens. Glossy purplish red leaves. Makes a brilliant, colorful hedge.

12 to 18 in., 45c each; \$4.00 for 10; \$35.00 for 100
18 to 24 in., 65c each; \$5.00 for 10; \$45.00 for 100

BLUE LEAF HEDGE

A new, charming, silvery blue-green shrub. Grows anywhere, in sun or shade, dry, wet or heavy soils where other plants perish. If left untrimmed, its feathery, willowly foliage makes a beautiful, compact, dwarf hedge 3 feet high and 2 feet wide. If trimmed it makes a colorful, low, formal hedge. Just the thing for low edgings, around beds or along walks. Single specimens are delightful in rock gardens. **10 for \$4.95; 50 for \$19.95; 100 for \$30.00.**



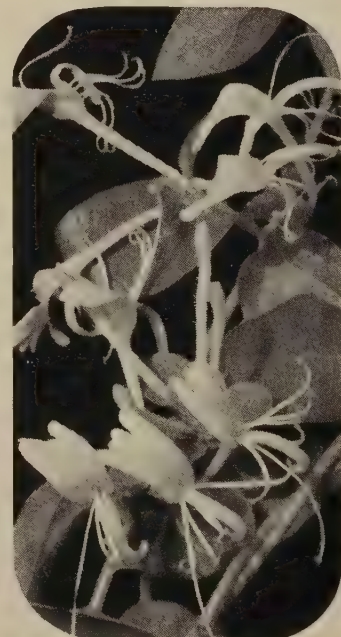
**For Fine Dense Hedging Plant
in Two Staggered Rows 18
Inches Apart. Width Between
Rows 12 Inches.**

CREeping HONEYSUCKLE

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE VINE

Trumpet-shaped flowers of white and gold are very fragrant and remain during the entire summer, until killed by early winter freezes. The foliage remains green during the winter where it has protection of snow or mulch. An excellent ground cover for steep banks. Will also climb on trellis or tree trunk. The fruit is yellow. Very showy against green leaves in the winter. Often grows to a length of 10 to 15 feet.

Prices:
Each \$0.60
3 for 1.65
10 for 4.50



HONEYSUCKLE
(Lonicera Halliana)

Living Hedging for Farms and Country Estates



ROSE HEDGE [A WINTER PARADISE FOR WILD BIRD LIFE]

(Rosa Multiflora) Thorny Type

A LIVING FENCE. A tall growing, very thorny shrub, like the Wild Rose. Very hardy even in poor soil. Grows 2 to 3 feet in a single season to an ultimate height of 6 to 8 feet. Ideal for use as living fence for farm use—keeps in cattle, horses, sheep and goats. Makes fast growing ground cover. Pinkish white blossoms literally cover the plant in June. These are followed by profusion of large red berries which attract game birds such as grouse, pheasant, and partridge, as well as smaller birds. During winter its arching branches hold the snow and ice to provide protection which often means the difference between life and death to wild birds.

We offer ROSA MULTIFLORA JAPONICA, thorny type, conservation size, 6-12 in., \$6.95 per 100; \$17.50 per 250; \$25.00 per 500; \$40.00 per 1000. 10-25 in., \$10.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 250; \$32.50 per 500; \$50.00 per 1000.

Give A Gift Certificate

We will send the certificate to you, together with a copy for your files. Or, if you prefer, we will mail the certificate direct to the recipient with an appropriate announcement identifying you as the sender.

These certificates are redeemable by any of over 1100 Nurserymen, Coast to Coast—all members of the American Association of Nurserymen, your assurance of satisfaction.

Solve your gift problem by giving plants—a Gift of Lasting Beauty.

Only nursery stock increases in value and beauty each year. Always appreciated—always remembered.

It's so easy! Just enclose the amount you wish to spend and the name of the recipient. (No certificate issued for less than \$5.00.)

For Birthdays
Weddings

Births
Anniversaries
Mother's Day

Father's Day
Christmas

Badge No. _____	Gift Certificate	Value \$ _____
Cert. No. _____		Date _____
American Association of Nurserymen, Inc.		
THIS Certificate redeemable in plants of the value of _____ DOLLARS at any retail member nursery of the AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN, INC.		
Issued to _____		
Payments to redeeming Nursery guaranteed by The Employers Liability Assurance Corp., Ltd.	ISSUING NURSERY _____	
	ADDRESS _____	
Donor _____	REDEEMING NURSERY _____	
		ISSUING NURSERY RECORD _____



IT'S A NEW AND PRACTICAL TREE PROTECTOR

For positive protection against rabbits, rodents, and other pests, use Kelly's plastic, 12-inch high, self-locking protectors. Can be used for years.

6 for \$2.79; 12 for \$5.40, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Packed 6 to a box—not sold in smaller quantities.

ALUMINUM SULPHATE

To Make the Soil Acid

For Blueberries (see back cover) and Blue Hydrangea (see page 50).

5 lbs., postpaid for \$0.90
10 lbs., postpaid for 1.50

Write for Prices on Larger Quantities

The "ALL PURPOSE" HOE



A MUST FOR EVERY GARDENER

The goose-necked shank permits close cultivation of small plants. Weighs only 1½ lbs. but the "All Purpose" Hoe is stronger than most other hoes. Women find that they can use the "All Purpose" Hoe without fatigue. The "All Purpose" Hoe will weed and mulch between plants and in corners that no other hoe can reach. It will dig Dandelions, Plantain and weeds from your lawn without disfiguring it. Blade is the finest oil-tempered spring steel and has 7 inches of cutting surface. Hardwood handle is 44 inches long, finished in natural color. Shank and blade are bronze welded.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED FOR YOUR GARDEN \$1.49 POSTPAID



Cut Leaf Weeping Birch

You'll find grace, charm and beauty combined in this popular tree. Has silvery white bark, graceful, drooping branches, and small, finely cut leaves. Sets off the compact lines of evergreens. Grows best in moist locations. Very attractive when planted in clumps of two or more. **5 to 6 ft., branched trees, \$3.50 each.**



Sugar Maple (Hard Maple). This is the tree that has such beautiful scarlet, orange and yellow foliage in the fall. It is native to many sections and is the source of the delectable Maple sugar. Develops into one of the grandest of all trees. **6 to 8 ft., branched trees, \$3.50 each.**

Lombardy Poplar

Tall, fast growing, spirelike tree. Adapted to wide range of soils. Everybody knows the striking appearance of this tall, narrow-growing tree, like a church spire. Fine for screens and background. Grows rapidly. You have always wanted some of these unusual trees. **4 to 5 ft., windbreak size, 65c each; \$5.50 for 10; \$40.00 for 100. 5 to 6 ft., specimen size, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 for 10; \$50.00 for 100.**

Kelly's ORNAMENTAL and



Pin Oak For an aristocratic, attractive shade tree, it is one of the fastest growing of the Oak family. The foliage is rich green, deeply cut, glossy copper late in the fall. Generally disease and insect free. At maturity stands 30 to 40 feet. Grows in a symmetrical pyramidal form. **6 to 8 ft., branched trees, \$4.50 each.**



Norway Maple Used on many of our streets, as well liked for its pleasing and familiar symmetrical, dome-shaped head and ability to grow under city conditions. Its dense leaves are rich green in color, held on the tree longer in the fall than most Maples without much change in color. A good tree for street or lawn specimen planting where good form and shade are needed. Reaches a height of 60 feet. **6 to 8 ft., branched trees, \$3.50 each.**

Tree Hydrangea Large, pyramidal trusses of pure snow-white blossoms appear in early August. As fall approaches, they change to a luminous pink. At this stage they may be cut for all winter, dry bouquets. Blossoms measure a foot long and 6 to 8 inches wide. A low growing tree, standing not more than 4 to 6 feet in height. **2 to 3 ft., branched trees, \$1.95 each.**



Ginkgo Has great vigor, growing from 60 to 70 feet high. In form, it varies from tightly pyramidal to wide spread irregularity. It is always fresh and green and in autumn, a cloud of gold. The leaves of this tree are fan-shaped and the branches are nearly parallel. Does well in any soil. A very picturesque tree.
5 to 6 ft., branched trees, \$4.50 each.



Silver Maple Most rapid grower of all Maples. A large, spreading tree which, at maturity, has a height from 60 to 70 feet. A cut leaf with a silvery cast, and also a silvery bark. Sap is good for sugar making. **6 to 8 ft., branched trees, \$2.50 each.**



Wisconsin Weeping Willow
 Has airy summer foliage, a distinctive value in its bright bark when the leaves have fallen. There are few trees that can be used to such advantage for cheery winter effects. Grows fast, adapted to a variety of soils and uses. Is very hardy, and beautifully effective near pools, along drives and on lawns. Grows 25 to 30 feet tall. **6 to 8 ft., branched trees, \$2.50 each; 3 for \$6.50.**

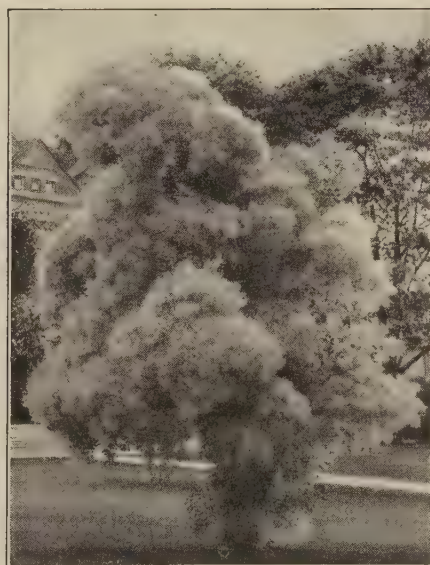
SHADE TREES

Beauty!
Comfort!



Rose Tree of China (Prunus Triloba) The bright pink flowers stud every twig and branchlet in the spring before the leaves come out. The most popular of the early blooming shrubs. It will ultimately reach a height of 10 feet. Blooms in May.
3 to 4 ft., branched trees, \$1.50 ea.

Kelly's Shade Trees are all well branched, straight trunks, with strong, fibrous root system that readily transplant to new location.



Purple Fringe (Smoke Tree)
 A tree much admired for its curious fringe or hairlike flowers that cover the whole surface of the plant in midsummer. It creates an effect of mystic clouds entirely covering the plant. Handsome foliage adds its share of beauty to the plant. Likes plenty of sunshine and light, well drained soil. Grows to a height of 10 to 12 feet, and its spreading habit requires considerable space. Especially desirable as a specimen tree. **18 to 24 in., branched trees, \$1.25 each.**

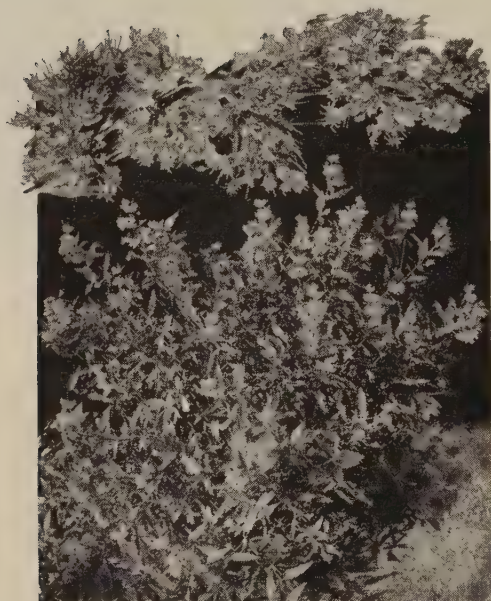


Scarlet Maple (Acer rubrum)
 Also called Swamp Maple. Its scarlet flowers come before the leaves and as a landscape feature have few rivals in March and earliest April. Leaves are 3- to 5-lobed, 2½ to 4 inches long. They turn red and yellow in the fall, although in summer the leaves are dark, lustrous green above and grayish beneath. As a street tree it is set 38 to 40 feet apart. Will grow in swamps and wet soil, but is also found growing successfully on dry hillsides. It is tolerant of shade. Height at maturity 40 to 50 feet. **6 to 8 ft., branched trees, \$4.50 each.**

Beautify Your Home Grounds

With These
Outstanding Shrubs

All Lovely Specimens with Fine Characteristics



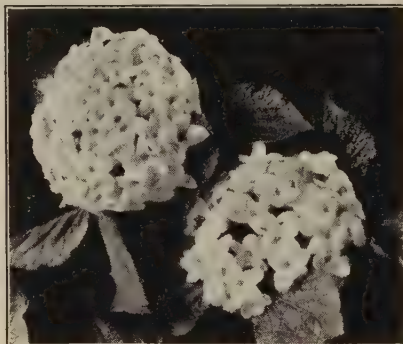
Hardy Blue Spiraea
(*Caryopteris*, Blue Mist)

One of the best low-growing, fall-blooming shrubs. It makes a neat, compact, rounded bush about 2 feet tall, with narrow, silvery green foliage. From August to frost, it is covered with the many clusters of dainty blue flowers. The roots are hardy, but like a Peony bush, you cut off, each spring, the old canes and new ones come up. You are sure to like this shrub. **90c each; 3 for \$2.55.**



Blue Leaf Honeysuckle Bush
(*Korolkowi*)

This is without doubt one of the best large shrubs. It makes a magnificent bush 8 to 10 feet tall and almost as wide. The foliage is very attractive blue-green. In the spring it has lovely rose colored flowers, followed by clusters of bright red berries. It is attractive spring, summer, fall and winter. Birds are very fond of the berries. **90c each; 3 for \$2.55.**



Viburnum Carlesi

This grand shrub is generally called the Pink Snowball. In the spring it is covered from top to bottom with very fragrant flowers that are light pink on the outside and the inside snowy white. It makes a nicely shaped bush, five to six feet tall and just as wide, with branches right down to the ground. The deep green foliage colors a bronzy red in the fall. Is planted from coast to coast. It adds beauty and distinction to your planting. **18 to 24 in. plants, \$2.95 each.**



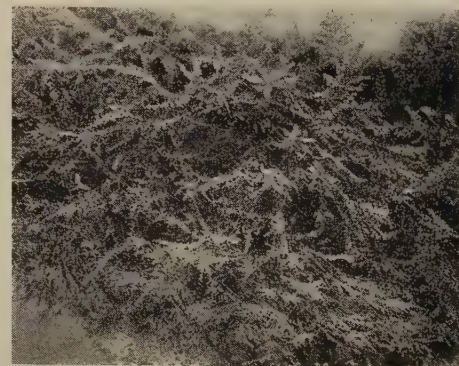
Tamarix
(*Plume-Flowering*)

Beautiful, silvery, blue-green, Heather-like foliage envelopes this tall growing, 8- to 12-foot flowering shrub like a veil. In May and June a delightful contrast is displayed in the long, plumelike, bright pink flower spikes which appear aloft from the foliage. These plumes may be cut. **65c each; 3 for \$1.80.**



Red Twig Dogwood
(*Cornus alba sibirica*)

A spreading shrub with bright red bark in the winter, which adds a burst of color to your shrubbery in the winter. In summer it has bright green foliage, creamy white flowers in the spring, followed by whitish berries. Grows 6 to 7 feet tall. **75c each; 3 for \$2.00.**



Cotoneaster Divaricata
(*Spreading*)

Is upright in growth, though the branches are spreading. The leaves are pointed, glossy green above, lighter below. They turn red in autumn and covering the branches are very attractive. The flowers are pink and appear in June. The fruit is oblong, ripening in August and September, and stays red for a long period. The plants are frequently 6 feet tall. **\$1.00 each; 2 for \$1.75.**



BECHTEL'S FLOWERING CRAB. Double, rose-shaped pink blossoms, flowering early before it leaves out. Hardy, and is used extensively for specimen planting, reaching a maturity height from 8 to 10 ft.

2 to 3 ft., branched trees, \$1.50 each.
3 to 4 ft., branched trees, \$2.25 each.

Flowering Trees

Admired
for
Their
Stately
and
Handsome
Habit
and
Unmatched
Beauty



Mountain Ash (EUROPEAN)

A most popular tree in America as it is in Europe, attaining a height of 18 to 25 feet. Is laden with drooping clusters of bright red berries against a background of soft green foliage. **4 to 6 ft., branched trees, \$3.50 each.**



CLUMP BIRCH. One of the most beautiful novelties in shade trees. When mature, the bark of the trees is white and the leaves are of a fine green. This rare picturesque clump combination will win the admiration of your friends and neighbors. **3 to 4 ft., branched trees, \$2.25 each.**

Judas Tree or Redbud

Fable tells us that when Judas betrayed Christ this tree immediately dripped all over with drops of blood, and that is the way it looks today when its blooms first come out. Later they turn into beautiful rosy purple flowers. Blossoms in April, before the leaves appear. 15 to 20 feet maturity height.

3 to 4 ft., branched trees, \$1.50 each



Flowering TREES



MAGNOLIA TREES (Saucer Magnolia). Mammoth rose colored blossoms, resembling a cup and saucer. Blooms early spring before leaves appear. Slow growing but blooms early, often see five to ten flowers on plants 2 feet high. Most hardy of the Magnolias. Trees balled in peat. **2 to 3 ft., blooming size trees, \$3.95 each.**



DOGWOODS

CORNUS FLORIDA

(White Flowering Dogwood). A rare beauty in spring covered with white blossoms. Dark green foliage in summer changing to red in the fall. Beautiful lawn specimen. Trees balled in peat. **2 to 3 ft., branched trees, \$2.25 each.**

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA (Pink Flowering Dogwood). An outstanding ornamental tree. Showy, rose colored petals and deep red foliage in the fall. A combination of red flowering with the white flowering makes a beautiful grouping. Trees balled in peat. **2 to 3 ft., branched trees, \$3.25 each.**

CHINESE ELM

A very rapid grower, making a height of 30 to 40 ft. with small, dense foliage. Excellent for tall hedge or windbreak. Makes excellent shade in five short years. A wide spreading tree with slender limbs and drooping twigs.

6 to 8 ft., branched trees, \$2.50 each.



PRUNUS PISSARDI. Leaves are purple and more lasting than many purple-leaf plants. Grows approximately 10 feet high and gives excellent foliage contrast in a shrub border. **3 to 4 ft., branched trees, \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., branched trees, \$2.00 each.**





DWARF REDLEAF MAPLE. A real Maple that grows no taller than 8 to 10 feet. Leaves a startling crimson all summer. Makes an excellent specimen for side yard or in formal garden. Has best color when in full sun, but will tolerate moderate shade. Trees moss balled. 1 to 1½ ft. trees, \$3.75 each.



SCHWEDLER MAPLE. Very attractive, with well rounded head. Reddish purple foliage in early spring, changing to deep bronze in fall. Reaches a height of 60 to 70 feet. 6 to 8 ft., branched trees, \$4.50 each.



WEeping FLOWERING CHERRY (Kwanzan). A low growing (6 ft.), weeping tree. It makes a striking appearance on the lawn because of its unique form, and is especially attractive when covered with showy clusters of dainty, rose-pink flowers before the leaves appear in the spring. 3 to 4 ft. trees, \$2.75 each.

Lawn Trees

Each selected for its height, color, shape and blooming characteristics.



TREE WISTERIA

No more lovely sight can be imagined than a Tree Wisteria in bloom. The purplish blue flowers completely cover the tree during May, transforming it into a sheer beauty. In formal gardens they are indispensable. On the lawn they develop into beautiful specimens and live for generations, increasing in beauty and dignity each successive season.

Grafted,
Sure-to-Bloom,
Balled in Peat,
3 to 4 ft. trees,
\$4.95 each.



RED-FLOWERING CRAB (*Malus Floribunda*). This small tree is round-topped with single, carmine buds that change to pink and then white. Very heavy bloomer with small fruit of blood-red. Will stand severe winters and drought. 15 to 20 feet at maturity. 4 to 5 ft., branched trees, \$1.75 each.

Kelly's Climbing Vines

①



THREE FINE CLEMATIS

1. **Comtesse de Bouchaud.** Blossoms are satiny rose, 1 to 2 inches across. \$1.25 each; 2 for \$2.25.
2. **Jackmani.** Rapid grower. Large, single, purple flower. \$1.25 each; 2 for \$2.25.
3. **Mme. Edouard Andre.** Velvety red color. From July to September. \$1.25 each; 2 for \$2.25.

②



EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET (*Euonymus radicans vegetus*). Will climb brick or wood. Dark green, leathery leaves remain during the entire winter and form a perfect background for its large, red, bittersweet berries. \$1.00 each; 2 for \$1.90.

Kelly's Selected Vines Bloom First Year



SILVERLACE VINE (Fleece Flower). The delicate fleece-like flower resembles the finest white lace. Blooms heavily from midsummer until fall. Grows about 20 feet the first season. \$1.00 each; 2 for \$1.90.



TRUMPET CREEPER (*Bignonia radicans*). An old favorite that will stand most severe climatic conditions. Clings to any rough surface. Long, trumpet-shaped, brilliant orange-red. 60c each; 3 for \$1.65.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI

(Boston Ivy)

(Not illustrated)

Recommended for covering smooth concrete, brick or stone walls. Grows up to 40 feet high. 75c each; 3 for \$2.10.

BITTERSWEET

(*Celastrus scandens*)

(Not illustrated)

An old-fashioned winter bouquet variety. Common on the public markets around Thanksgiving time. Large clusters of orange and crimson berries are in great demand. 75c each; 3 for \$2.10.

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE VINE

See page 36 for description and prices.



WISTERIA, PURPLE. Heavy clusters of purple blooms look like giant bunches of purple Grapes hanging from the vine. Blooms in May and June. Grafted plants. Sure to bloom. \$1.25 each; 2 for \$2.35.

FEVERGREENS

The Deep Rich Tones Enhance the Beauty of Your Summer Garden and Furnish Winter's Cheer

Distinctive, luxuriant, colorful varieties for planting **AVERAGE HOMES**.

ECONOMY SIZE—Sure to Grow into Beauty. All our small and medium size evergreens are shipped with roots packed in peat or moss as a protective feature.

ARBOR-VITAE

PYRAMIDAL (*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*). Undoubtedly the most popular form of Arbor-Vitae today. This tree fills a real need in landscaping and has a place of importance in practically every evergreen planting. Thrives best in a south or east exposure.

12-18 in., heavy transplants, \$1.00 each; 2 for \$1.95; 4 for \$3.60

GLOBE (*Thuja occidentalis globosa*). A globe-shaped Arbor-Vitae which does not require pruning to retain its shape. Dwarf in habit.

8-10 in., heavy transplants, \$1.00 each; 2 for \$1.95; 4 for \$3.60

JUNIPER

ANDORRA (Purple Spreading.) It is low and spreading, seldom reaching more than 15 to 18 inches in height, but spreading out for a considerable distance. Grayish green in summer, tips of branches pinkish in fall and winter.

9-12 in., heavy transplants, \$1.25 each; 2 for \$2.40; 4 for \$4.60

GLAUCA HETZLI. A spreading type, resembling Pfitzer, but more rapid in growth; decidedly blue, stands shearing well, and is a dense grower.

10-15 in., heavy transplants, \$1.25 each; 2 for \$2.40; 4 for \$4.60

PFITZER (*Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana*). A very hardy dwarf Evergreen with spreading branches. Fine ornamental Evergreen for informal plantings.

12-15 in., heavy transplants, \$1.25 each; 2 for \$2.40; 4 for \$4.60

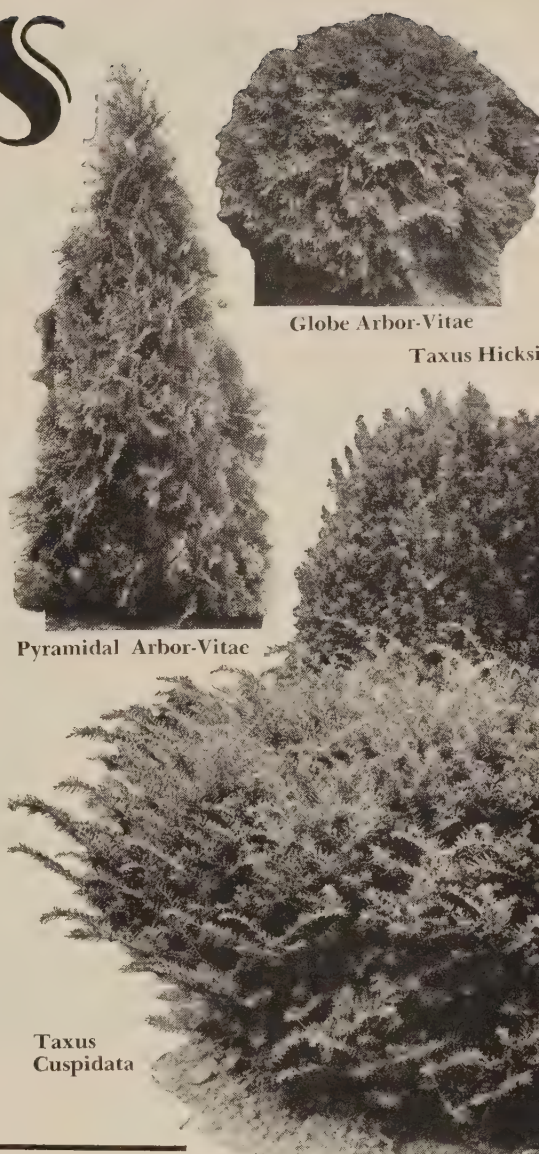
TAXUS - Yew

TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Spreading Japanese Yew). Rich, dark green foliage with numerous crimson berries in the fall. Does well in sunny and northern exposures. Fine for foundation plantings.

12-18 in., heavy transplants, \$1.50 each; 2 for \$2.95; 4 for \$5.60

TAXUS HICKSI (Hicks' Yew). A narrow, upright Taxus with vertical branches; rich, deep foliage.

12-18 in., heavy transplants, \$1.50 each; 2 for \$2.95; 4 for \$5.60



Globe Arbor-Vitae

Taxus Hicks

Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae

Taxus
Cuspidata

GLADIOLUS - Kelly's Top-Grade Long Spiked Exhibition Varieties



12 GOLD MEDAL GLADIOLUS

- Red Charm.** Red.
- Big Top.** Deep pink.
- Blue Beauty.** Blue.
- Chamouny.** Rose.
- Corono.** White and pink.
- Pandora.** Light pink.
- Black Opal.** Black-red.
- Elizabeth the Queen.** Lavender.
- Spotlight.** Yellow.
- Purple Supreme.** Purple.
- Snow Princess.** White.
- Picardy.** Salmon.

ECONOMY PRICED . . .

for the best in "Glads."

- 12 large bulbs for \$1.00**
- 24 large bulbs for 1.75**
- 48 large bulbs for 3.25**

Postpaid

Shrubs FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

SHRUBS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR HEDGES (For Formal Hedges—Clipped to Shape)

Barberry, Thunbergi	4- 6 ft.	Yellow	April
Barberry, Red-Leaved	4- 6 ft.	Yellow	April
Japan Quince	6- 8 ft.	Red, salmon, pink, white	April
Privet, Amoor River	12-15 ft.	White	June, July

FOR INFORMAL HEDGE (Unclipped—Natural Growth)

Althea (Rose of Sharon)	10-12 ft.	White, pink, purple, red	August
Barberry, Thunbergi	4- 6 ft.	Yellow	April
Barberry, Red-Leaved	4- 6 ft.	Yellow	April
Deutzia gracilis	3- 5 ft.	White	May
Honeysuckle, Bush	8-10 ft.	Pink to white	May, June
Japan Quince	6- 8 ft.	Red, salmon, pink, white	April
Lilacs	12-15 ft.	Purple, white	May

SHRUBS FOR DRY PLACES

Barberry, Thunbergi	4- 6 ft.	Yellow	April
Coralberry (Indian Currant)	3- 4 ft.	White	May, June
Forsythia	8-10 ft.	Yellow	April
Honeysuckle, Tartarian	8-10 ft.	Pink to white	May, June
Privet, Amoor River	12-15 ft.	White	June, July
Snowberry	4- 5 ft.	Pinkish	June

SHRUBS FOR WET PLACES

Cornus (Dogwood)	10-12 ft.	White, red	June
Snowball	8-10 ft.	White	May, June
Spiraea Thunbergi	4- 5 ft.	White	April

SHRUBS for SHADY BANKS

Coralberry	3- 4 ft.	White	May, June
Honeysuckle, Tartarian	8-10 ft.	Pink to white	May, June
Snowberry	4- 5 ft.	Pinkish	June

SHRUBS FOR WINTER EFFECT—SHRUBS WITH ATTRACTIVE FRUITS

Barberry, Thunbergi	4- 6 ft.	Yellow	April
Coralberry (Indian Currant)	3- 4 ft.	White	May, June
Honeysuckle, Tartarian	8-10 ft.	Pink to white	May, June
Snowball	8-10 ft.	White	May, June
Snowberry	4- 5 ft.	Pinkish	June
Winged Burning Bush (Euonymus)	6- 8 ft.	Yellow	May

SHRUBS WITH ATTRACTIVE TWIGS OR BARK

Elacagnus	15-18 ft.	Yellow	June
Kerria japonica (Globe Flower)	4- 6 ft.	Golden	June, Sept.
Winged Burning Bush (Euonymus alatus compactus)	6-8 ft.	Yellow	May

FOR BRILLIANT AUTUMN COLOR

Barberry, Red-Leaved	4- 6 ft.	Yellow	April
Barberry, Thunbergi	4- 6 ft.	Yellow	April
Viburnums	8-10 ft.	White	May, June
Winged Burning Bush (Euonymus alatus)	6- 8 ft.	Yellow	May

FOR ADVERSE CITY CONDITIONS

Barberry, Thunbergi	4- 6 ft.	Yellow	April
Coralberry (Indian Currant)	3- 4 ft.	White	May, June
Honeysuckle, Tartarian	8-10 ft.	Pink to white	May, June
Hydrangea, P.G.	8-10 ft.	White	Aug., Sept.
Lilacs, In Variety	12-15 ft.	Purple, white	May
Privet, Amoor River	12-15 ft.	White	June, July
Snowberry	4- 5 ft.	Pinkish	June
Spiraea, In Variety	5- 6 ft.	White	May, June
Philadelphus, Virginal	6- 8 ft.	White	June
Philadelphus coronarius	8-10 ft.	White	June
Weigela, Eva Rathke	5- 6 ft.	Crimson	May
Weigela rosea	5- 6 ft.	Carmine-pink	May

WITH FRUITS WHICH ATTRACT BIRDS

Barberry	4- 6 ft.	Yellow	April
Coralberry (Indian Currant)	3- 4 ft.	White	May, June
Dogwood	10-12 ft.	White, red	June
Honeysuckle, Tartarian	8-10 ft.	Pink to white	May, June
Snowberry	4- 5 ft.	Pinkish	June
Viburnums	8-10 ft.	White	May, June

SMALL SHRUBS (Knee High to Waist High)

Evergreen Bittersweet (Euonymus radicans)	3- 4 ft.	Greenish-white	June, July
Deutzia gracilis	3- 5 ft.	White	May
Hydrangea, A.G.	3- 4 ft.	White	June
Spiraea, Anthony Waterer	2- 3 ft.	Crimson	June, July
Indian Currant (Coralberry)	3- 4 ft.	White	May, June

MEDIUM SHRUBS (Below Eye Level)

Spiraea Thunbergi	4- 5 ft.	White	April
Flowering Almond (Prunus glandulosa)	4- 5 ft.	Pink	May
Viburnum Carlesii	4- 5 ft.	Pink and White	April, May
Kerria japonica	4- 6 ft.	Golden yellow	June, Sept.
Philadelphus, Virginal	6- 8 ft.	White	June
Weigela, Eva Rathke	5- 6 ft.	Crimson	May
Buddleias: Charming, Dubonnet, Ile de France	5- 6 ft.	Pink, lilac, wine	July, Oct.
Euonymus alatus compactus (Winged Burning Bush)	6- 8 ft.	Yellow	May
Snowberry	4- 5 ft.	Pinkish	June
Barberry, Thunbergi	4- 6 ft.	Yellow	April
Barberry, Red-Leaved	4- 6 ft.	Yellow	April
Amoor River Privet	8-10 ft.	White	June, July
Hydrangea P.G.		White	Aug., Sept.

LARGE SHRUBS (Above Eye Level)

Forsythia	8-10 ft.	Yellow	April
Japan Quince (Cydonia japonica)	6- 8 ft.	Red, salmon, pink, white	April
Rose Tree of China (Prunus triloba)	7- 8 ft.	Pink	May
Honeysuckle, Tartarian	8-10 ft.	Pink to white	May, June
Spiraea Van Houttei	5- 6 ft.	White	May
Snowball (Viburnum opulus sterile)	8-10 ft.	White	May, June
Calycanthus floridus	8 ft.	Reddish brown	June, July
Weigela rosea	5- 6 ft.	Carmine, pink	May
Beauty Bush (Kolkwitzia)	6- 8 ft.	Shell-pink	June
Philadelphus coronarius	8-10 ft.	White	June
Golden Privet	5- 6 ft.	White	June

VERY LARGE SHRUBS (Becoming Almost Treelike)

French Pussy Willow	8-12 ft.	Silver, gray	March
Weigela, Variegated	5- 6 ft.	Pale pink	June
Lilacs (Syringa vulgaris)	12-15 ft.	True lilac or white	May
Smoke Tree (Rhus cotinus)	12-15 ft.	Smoky white	July, Aug.
Hydrangea P.G., Tree Form	8-10 ft.	White	Aug., Sept.
Althea (Rose of Sharon)	10-12 ft.	White, pink, purple, red	August

VINES

(For Trellis or Wire Support)

Clematis, All Varieties Listed	8-10 ft.	Various	July, Oct.
Hall's Honeysuckle	20-30 ft.	White	June-Aug.
Goldflame Honeysuckle	8-10 ft.	Flame and gold	June until freezing

(Taller Growing—For Wire or Cable Support)

Bittersweet	20-25 ft.	Greenish white	June
Purple Wisteria	20-25 ft.	Purple	June

(Climbing Vines—For Masonry, Tree Trunks, Etc.)

Trumpet Creeper (Bignonia radicans)	30-40 ft.	Orange-scarlet	July-Sept.
Evergreen Bittersweet (Euonymus radicans)	15-20 ft.	Greenish white	June, July
Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchii)	40 ft.		

GROUND COVERS

Pachysandra (Japanese Spurge)	6-10 in.	White (Inconspicuous)	May
Hall's Honeysuckle	20-30 ft.	White	June-Aug.
Goldflame Honeysuckle	8-10 ft.	Flame and gold	June until freezing



Oak-Leaf Hydrangea

Hardy in the North. Flowers are pinkish white, turning purple, appearing in June. The leaves are three- to five-lobed, whitish, woolly beneath. Height at maturity 6 to 8 ft. Price: 85c each; 3 for \$2.45.

KELLY'S

Flowering SHRUBS

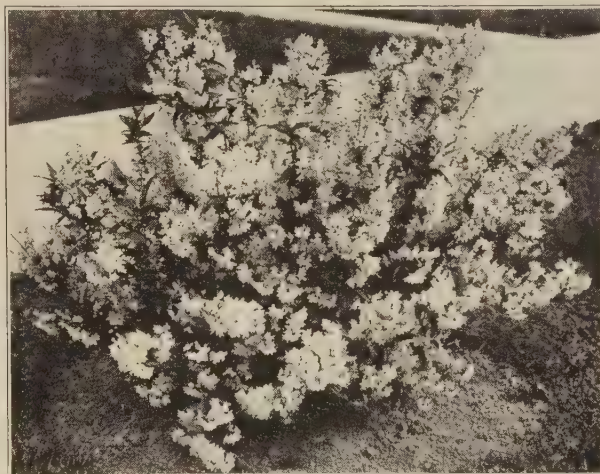
See pages 40, 48,
49, 50, 51 and 52
for additional Shrubs.

Our shrubs are all 2-year, field-grown, blooming size plants. With a strong, fibrous root system, they easily transplant and will bloom this year. Complete planting instructions with each order. When you compare our prices, be sure to compare our quality.

All Blooming Size

Althea Coelestis

Bright morning-glory-blue flowers, 3 inches across, pop open every day from midsummer until winter. Pretty pansy-red centers and white pistils. Fine for cutting. Fancy green leaves. Grows 4 to 5 feet tall. Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.



Deutzia Gracilis

A charming little "must" for every garden. Slender twigs covered with white flowers in May and June. Generally attains a height of 3 feet when fully matured. Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

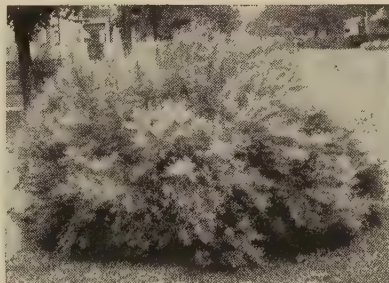
Vigorous, upright, hardy and free blooming. Small, white, Carnation-like flowers, changing to red in center. Grows 5 to 6 feet at maturity. Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.



Althea

Lilac, Common American

The living landmarks; hardy and vigorous in any soil or climate, growing 6 to 8 feet tall. Large clusters on Decoration Day, very fragrant. Offered in both Purple and White. State color desired. Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.



Spiraea Thunbergi

A medium growing shrub from 3 to 4 feet. In late April its white flowers cover up the very soft, tiny leaves and give the effect of a white waterfall. Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.



Weigela Rosea

Tall and vigorous, obtaining a height of 5 to 6 ft. Pink trumpet-shaped flowers, blooming profusely in June and slightly the rest of the summer. Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.



MAKE YOUR PLANTINGS PERMANENT HARDY SHRUBS

Will Bloom This Summer



Vitex - Chaste Tree

MACROPHYLLA. A 4-foot, dainty shrub of branching habit, which bears long spikes of lavender-blue flowers, forming a beautiful contrast to the silvery green foliage in August and September. Price: 85c each; 3 for \$2.45.



shade and adverse city conditions. Makes a marvelous natural hedge or screen. Grows 5 to 6 feet high. Price: 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; 10 for \$4.25.



HANSEN IMPROVED BUSH CHERRY

An ornamental shrub, producing delicious fruit. Very easy to grow, highly productive and hardy. The fruit is large, black and sweet, wonderful to eat right from the bush. Leaves are silvery green, turning red in autumn. Attractive white blossoms add to landscape effect. Dwarf growing, 4 to 5 feet tall. Can be kept trimmed. Best to plant two or more bushes for better fruit production.

Price: 75c each; 2 for \$1.35.

These Shrubs are All Blooming Size

Snowball

(*Viburnum opulus sterile*). There are few June-flowering shrubs which can match the rare beauty of the pure white flowers arranged in perfectly round "snowballs" 3 to 4 inches across. It's a stately, erect grower dressed in beautiful rich green foliage. Makes a handsome 6- to 8-foot specimen. Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.

Spiraea Van Houttei

Best known of all the shrubs Covered with white, button-like blossoms in May, small, green leaves. Will tolerate



Golden Privet

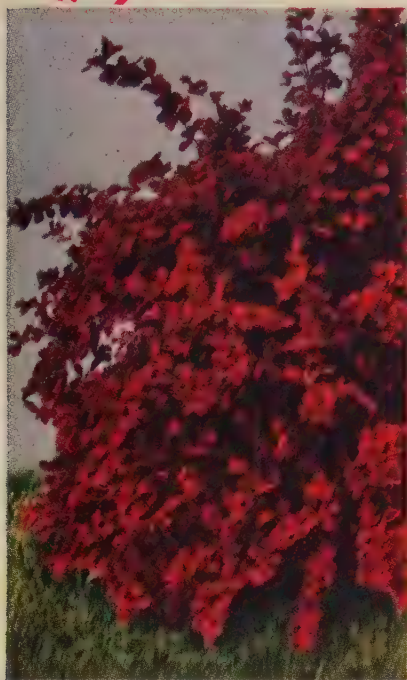
A striking shrub, growing to a height of 6 to 8 feet, but can be trimmed to any desired height or shape. Bright yellow foliage, making it a fine specimen or as a color accent in the shrub border. We offer especially bushy plants. Price: 85c each; 3 for \$2.45.



Hydrangea Arborescens

(Snowball Hydrangea). This easy growing shrub thrives everywhere and never fails to put on a display of showy, pure white, Snowball-like flowers. Grows approximately 3 feet tall. Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.

Flowering SHRUBS



Dazzling Red-Leaf Barberry

Resembles the green Barberry, except its startling, bright red leaves. Requires direct sunlight for best color. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.



Forsythia (Golden Bell)

INTERMEDIA SPECTABILIS.

Bright yellow flowers appearing before the leaves in early spring. An upright shrub, 7 feet tall, making it excellent for border or specimen. Branches may be cut in late winter, brought indoors and forced into bloom. Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.



3 New Buddleias

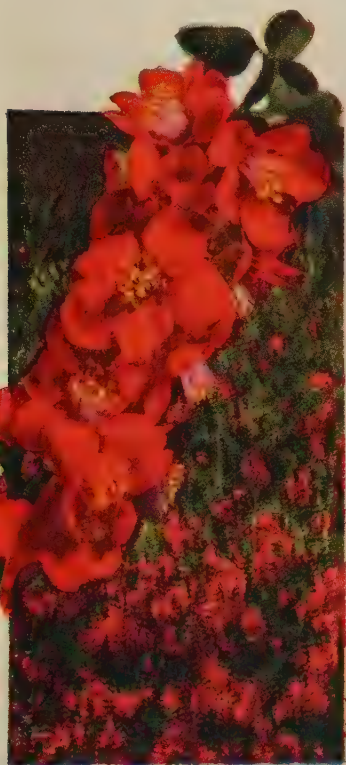
CHARMING. Long sprays of lavender-pink.

DUBONNET. Large sprays of wine-red.

ILE DE FRANCE. Violet-purple, and very fragrant.

The late Summer Lilac. Resembles Lilacs in shape and appearance. Long, slender spikes through late summer and fall. Plants grow 4 to 5 feet tall.

Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.



Flowering Quince

(Cydonia japonica)

A garden favorite, growing 4 to 5 feet tall. Scarlet-red and shades of orange and pink flowers in early spring. Popular border or specimen plant. The fruit also makes excellent jelly and marmalade. Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.



Euonymus Alatus Compactus

A grand plant for specimen planting, or may be used in foundation planting. Cork-winged branches. Small, yellowish flowers. Foliage turns rosy scarlet and crimson in autumn. Dull, purple fruit with scarlet seed which protrudes. Price: \$1.25 each.



See pages 40, 48, 50, 51 and 52 for additional Shrubs.



Calycanthus Blooms from June to July with reddish brown flowers. Because of its fragrance, is commonly known as Sweet Shrub. Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.

Shrubs

ADD COLOR TO YOUR GARDEN
WITH THESE OUTSTANDING FAVORITES



Blue Hydrangea Blooms of charming blue throughout the summer. Most preferred of all Hydrangeas, due to its form and color. Soil should be very acid to bring out the blue color (see page 37 for use of Aluminum Sulphate). Mound earth up around plant 10 or 12 inches for winter protection, same as for Roses. A real novelty. Price: \$1.50 each; 2 for \$2.75.



Hydrangea Peegee A tall, stately shrub growing to 4 feet in height. Bending over with top-heavy, cone-shaped flowers that are first white, then pink, and late in fall, copper. Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.



French Pussy Willow

No bouquet would be complete in early spring without a few sprays of Pussy Willows. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Catkins are at least twice as large as those of the common Willow. Price: 95c each.

Althea (Rose of Sharon)

A hardy 6- to 8-foot shrub, with shamrock-green leaves, forming a backdrop for double, Rose-like flowers. A most welcome sight in the fall.

4 Colors:

Pink	Red
Purple	White

Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.



Strong 2-Yr. Nursery Grown



Tartarian Honeysuckle Dainty, small, pink, trumpet-shaped flowers in May, followed by a profusion of red berries. Make a large shrub, 6 to 8 feet both in height and width. Excellent for screening and specimen planting. Grows in the poorest soil. Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.



Kerria Japonica Very slender, 3 to 4 ft. shrub with light green limbs, covered with Buttercup-like blooms of bright orange in July. Price: 75c each; 3 for \$2.15.

See pages 40, 48, 49, 50 and 52 for additional Shrubs.

Flowering → Almond

A charming, old-fashioned early spring flowering shrub, growing to a height of 4 feet. Unsurpassed in beauty when completely covered with a mass of very double, vivid pink blossoms, which appear in great profusion before the leaves unfold. Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.

← Beauty Bush

Attaining at maturity, a height of 4 to 5 feet, this shrub has cascades of pale pink blossoms in June. Gracefully arching limbs give shrub added virtue. Requires a good, rich soil. Price: 75c each; 3 for \$2.15.



Philadelphus, Virginal

The reliable, old sweet scented Mockorange, known and loved by all, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet. Will tolerate smoke and other hard city conditions. Price: 85c each; 3 for \$2.45.



Goldflame Honeysuckle

Very hardy. Can be used for covering banks, trellis, or trained into a shrub. Blooms from June until freezing with flowers rosy flame outside and gold inside. Price: 85c each; 3 for \$2.40.



Shrubs

Showy 2-year nursery-grown plants. Will bloom this year.



Snowberry

Small, pink flowers in June or July. Waxy white berries from August until spring. Attractive, dense foliage, and the berries attract the birds. Grows under most adverse conditions to 4 feet high. Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.



Weigela Variegated

An attractive shrub of spreading growth, attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet. Flowers are pale pink, trumpet-shaped, blooming in June. Foliage is a handsome green, edged with creamy white. Price: 75c each; 2 for \$1.35.



Spirea Anthony Waterer

Low growing and hardy, attaining a height of only 18 to 24 inches. Blossoms all summer with rose-crimson flowers. Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.



French Lilacs

Large, 18 to 24 in. size, \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.25
LEON GAMBETTA. Double, pinkish lilac. Both flowers and trusses very large.
CHARLES X. Flowers single, reddish purple, of medium size.
PRES. GREVY. Semi-double to double flowers. Clear, soft blue. An old favorite.
LUDWIG SPAETH. Large, well filled clusters of single flowers; deep maroon-red.
EDITH CAVELL. Very fine double white Lilac. Highest rated of the color.



Weigela Eva Rathke

Famous for its scarlet, trumpet-shaped blooms and for its hardiness. Growing 3 to 5 feet high, it blooms heavily in June and moderately during the rest of the season. Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.



Coralberry (Indian Currant)

A 3- to 4-foot shrub with delicate, little, pink flowers against a reddish green foliage, followed by coral colored berries that remain most of the winter. Keep birds near, with abundance of these berries. Price: 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.

Climbing Roses

SELECTED
FIELD GROWN, 2-YEAR
BUSHES WILL BLOOM THIS YEAR

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Crimson. Large, fragrant blooms of fine form, borne in clusters. Blooms early in the season.

AMERICAN PILLAR. Clusters of large, sparkling pink flowers with white centers. Waxy foliage.

DR. VAN FLEET. Very large flowers of a beautiful, soft pink.

GARDENIA. Pale creamy yellow blooms, deeper yellow in center. Fine foliage.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Intensely red flowers, borne in loose clusters. Often blooms in autumn. Highly recommended.

SILVER MOON. Long, creamy buds of Nankeen yellow. Turn to gigantic, saucer-shaped moon-white flowers.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. Small, very double flowers of pure, creamy white, borne in great clusters.

\$1.00 Each

3 for \$2.85
6 for 5.40



Gardenia



Cameo

A
COLLECTION OF
12 BABY RAMBLERS
Your Choice of
Varieties

For Only \$9.60



Paul's Scarlet

Dwarf Roses

DWARF POLYANTHA AND FLORIBUNDA ROSES
GROW TO AN AVERAGE HEIGHT OF 18 INCHES.
EXCELLENT FOR BORDER PLANTINGS.

CAMEO. A distinct shade of shell-pink and salmon, with a glow of gold.

GOLDEN SALMON. Bright orange-salmon. Fine for mass planting; blooms continually.

IDEAL. Dark scarlet, borne in profusion. Immense, compact bunches.

ORANGE TRIUMPH. Salmon-red with orange shadings, blooming in enormous clusters.

Price: 90c each; 3 for \$2.60.

Mrs. Kelly's Roses



Mrs.
Wm. F.
Kelly

From the hundreds of popular Rose varieties, Mrs. Kelly has selected these as sure to please you. They are easy to grow, will provide an abundance of blooms and will last for years.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Fine Hybrid Tea Selections

1. Christopher Stone
2. Pink Dawn
3. Golden Rapture
4. Condesa de Sagtogo
5. Etoile de Hollande
6. The Doctor

Each Rose Bush . . . \$1.00

3 Roses 2.85

24 Roses 18.00



Garden Best Selections for 1950

All 2 Year Old Bushes Beautifully Branched

- 7. Editor McFarland
- 8. McGredy's Ivory
- 9. Mrs. P. S. DuPont
- 10. Pres. Hoover
- 11. Picture
- 12. K. A. Victoria

12 Roses \$9.25

K. A. Victoria

⑫ **White**

Not Illustrated

Kelly's Rose bushes are grown by experts, carefully graded and stored to insure your planting success. All are 2-year, field-grown, well branched, monthly, everblooming Hybrid Tea Rose bushes of highest quality.



⑦



⑧



⑨



⑩



⑪



Fruiting Plant of Rancocas

Kelly's GIANT HYBRID Blueberries

Enjoy luscious, juicy, giant Blueberries right from your own bushes. These mouth-watering beauties are as big as Grapes. Delicious for pies, easy to preserve, fine for

freezing. Bushes are trim and very ornamental planted in borders or beds.

Complete planting and after care instructions sent with each order. See page 11 for cultural instructions.

CABOT. (Early.) Bush is rather low and spreading. One of the earliest varieties, a good producer, excellent flavor. Fruit is large, firm and attractive.

JERSEY. (Late.) Tall, well-shaped bush. Attractive appearance. An excellent producer. Large, good quality berry.

RANCOCAS. (Midseason.) Popular. Ripens about two weeks after Cabot. The bush is tall, vigorous and productive.

STANLEY. (Late.) Plants tall, vigorous, with large, thick, shiny leaves and very productive. Fruit large, perfumed, and most delicious in flavor. Ripens late midseason.

	Each	3	10-29	30-99	100 or more
3-yr., 12-18 in.	\$1.25	\$1.00	\$0.90	\$0.80	\$0.70
3-yr., 18-24 in.	1.85	1.60	1.35	1.20	1.10
4-yr., 2-3 ft.	2.50	2.10	1.80	1.50	1.25

Write for prices on larger quantities.

Blueberries require an acid soil. See page 11 for Cultural Directions and for Aluminum Sulphate which acidifies the soil.

★ 4 Star Blueberry Collection

One each of the 4 varieties described above, in large, 3-yr., 18-24 in. size

4 Plants 1 of Each Variety
for Only **\$5.95**

8 Plants 2 of Each Variety
for Only **\$10.95**



KELLY BROS. NURSERIES INC. Dansville, N. Y.